VOL. XVI.

1415

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MATTRESSES OF COTTON AND

During the hot part of the season, and, inmore conducive to health than what is called a mattress. The best of these are made of hair so prepared as to be elastic, and to keep that elasticity for a long time. Some are made of the long moss that grows on the trees in the southern forests, but these soon become compressed, and lose their elasticity. Recently, cotton has been used for this purpose; and still more recently, wool has been recommended. We made mention of the fact that wool had been recommended for mattresses, in our last. We shall now give order that those of our readers who wish to them in their operations.

COTTON BEDS. In the Report of the Commissioner of Patents, for 1844, we find cotton recommended for beds, on the strength of a communication published in the "Jackson Southron." 'The writer says that the considerations which recommend this kind of bed, are, superior cleanliness; vermin will not wool; it does not get stale, and acquire an unpleasant odor, as feathers often do, to eradicate which it is often necessary to put them into an oven and have them re-dried; moths does; nor does it become dry and brittle and dusty, as do hay, straw, or husks.

It is cheap, and the most easy and healthful bed of any, and possesses, over feathers, the advantage that it does not cause that lasthe latter.

Another writer makes the following statements, founded, as he says, on his own expe-

COST OF A HAIR MATTRESS. They are generally sold by the pound, from fifty to seventy-five cents per pound—thirty or forty are always pleased when they obtain a handpounds will cost from fifteen to twenty dol-

bor of making will add to this cost,

FEATHERS. Forty pounds at thirty cents, twelve dollars—ticking and labor will bring it the same height, that is to say, opposite each up to from fifteen to twenty dollars.

cents per pound, two dollars and forty cents- one above the other, in the natural way, gentwelve yards of ticking, at a shilling per yard, erally contain those which will bring single two dollars-labor, thread, &c., two dollars flowers. and seventy-five cents-total, seven dollars

is far preferable; in durability, it is equal, if Cultivator as follows: "A neighbor of mine not superior to any of them. Six years' use took occasion to plough his stubble field, imof them convinces me of the fact.

for making them, is to take layers of cotton either intentionally or by accident, turned his batting and place them between envelopes of first furrow on to and effectually covering the calico or muslin. An improvement has been suggested of gumming or glazing each side of these layers, as the wadding for cloaks is pre-pared. A patent has been taken out for making them with a layer of hair between the

WOOLEN MATTRESSES. In the Report of the Commissioner of Patents, of the doings of last year, (1847) we find a communication Pure SALT FOR DAIRY PURPOSES. A mode from Mr. Ancrum of Ashley, Pike county, of manufacture entirely new, and different Missouri, on wool mattresses. He is quite from any heretofore employed, has been enthusiastic on the subject. He observes, adopted in the steam mill of Mr. B. Ransom, that the human species are obliged to repair, of Brooklyn, for grinding rock salt and pre by sleep and repose, the fatigues of the body, paring it for the table and the dairy. In this every sixteen hours, at least, so that even the manner, a perfectly pure article is obtained, laborious pass more than a third part of their free from admixture with all foreign matter lives in bed; the idle, fashionable and luxuri- and there can be no doubt that whenever i ous, and women, nearly half their time; and shall come into general use, our markets will children, in health, sleep most of their time; no longer be clogged with that most unhealththerefore it is of the utmost consequence what ful of all things taken into the human system kind of bed we lie upon. The harder the -rancid butter, especially when impure salt bed, in reason, the healthier we are. Wool is the cause. It has a most beautiful appearmattresses give this bardness and firmness, at ance, and in flavor is most suitable for the the same time yield sufficiently to the pressure of our bodies, and form an agreeable and as to obtain it once, will, as a matter of econluxurious bed, and wool does not make marks on the skin, or relax as other bedding. All great men, warriors, heroes, &c., who have to Napoleon, always slept upon a hard bed. spondent of the Maine Farmer, writing from People may be convinced of the impropriety Wayne county, Illinois, states that he came of lying long in soft beds, by knowing that a there with a consumption which in Maine sound man, in one night of seven hours' was regarded as "seated," but that he has sleep, generally perspires fifty ounces avoir- now entirely recovered from it, though his dupois, or four pounds troy weight. This we emigration took place some years since. cannot wonder at, since there are above three hundred thousand millions of pores in the man came to this city last season who was body of a middle sized man, and that in the told by his physician in Connecticut to put last hours of sleep one perspires most. Hence his affairs in order within six months. He is the impropriety and the weakness of lying too long in a soft bed, and the necessity of lying on a comparatively hard and elastic bed, such as a wool mattress.

Hence how here, a well man, and likely to live forty years yet. This is only an instance out of a half dozen now in mind, of the same sort. Persons die sometimes of that disease in this such as a wool mattress.

adopted, consequently you never meet with a bad bed there. I have traveled all over France, and never met with a bad bed-and a very recent and intelligent traveler men- piece of rope about two feet in length, and tions, on his removal from England to France, tie or splice the two ends together so as to that he found the French beds delicious, be-

first thing to constitute a good, healthy bed is, will necessarily have to stand on three legs that it must be absolutely flat, therefore all and will not be able to kick. bedsteads should have wooden laths instead

of sacking, which always forms and gives a ATTACKS FROM CATERPILLARS. hollow. The wool is carded (into bats) and all knots and extraneous matter taken out. The great point is to make it thick enough. The best bed I ever slept in had sixty pounds of wool in it, but the bed was of a very large extra size. Half that quantity will make a ommon bed, but if you wish to lie luxuriantly and yet hard, do not stint the wool; it lasts OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN. forever. The covering is washed once a year-the wool carded and few pounds added, and the bed is sweet and new.

We think it would be an improvement on deed, during the whole year, there is no bed Mr. Ancrum's system of making wool beds. to form them as recommended above in making cotton beds-viz., have a laver of cloth between the layers of wool batting, and perhans a stitch put through occasionally to keep the wool in its place and prevent its crowding or packing together.

Wool is cheap this year, and it is a favorable time, for those who have the article to spare, to try the experiment.

THE APPLE TREE BORER.

Not long since we called the attention of our readers to that destructive insect, the such information as we have respecting the borer; and gave such facts and hints in repreparation of both articles for bedding, in gard to preventing its ravages as occurred to us. In looking over some reports published give them a trial may have something to guide by the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, eighteen years ago, we find the following communication from Daniel Prouty, of Hanover, Mass., stating his mode of preventing its ravages. As his plan may be more convenient to follow by some than others recommended, we republish it.

"The cheapest and most effectual mode of extirpating the borer that attacks the apple abide it; there is no grease in it, as in hair or tree, which has come to my knowledge, is the application of sharp, coarse gravel, applied as follows, to wit, dig off the turf four inches deep, six inches to a foot from the tree; spread about half a common cart load of the aforedo not infest it as they do wool and feathers; described gravel so as to come close in conit does not pack, and become bard, as moss tact with the tree. This article the borer dislikes, and immediately makes his escape. This has been entirely and completely successful in my orchard for three years past."

This is probably a good method of preventing the borer from burrowing at the foot when plenty, they do not refuse to deposit an tree, and sometimes on the limbs.

DOUBLE GILLIFLOWERS.

Ladies and others who cultivate flowers some double flowering gilliflower. We find in Hovey's Magazine for June, an extract Wool. Forty pounds of wool at thirty from a European magazine, shewing how M. cents, will be twelve dollars-ticking and la- Louis Mullet saves seeds that will always produce double flowers. Choose only those pods which are attached to the flower stem at other or in whorls of three or four. The Moss MATTRESSES. Ready made, twelve seeds which these opposing pods contain will produce plants bearing double flowers, while COTTON. Thirty pounds of cotton at eight those placed alternately on the flower stem,

THE POTATO ROT. H. Butman, Esq., Dix-In point of cheapness, says he, the cotton mont, Me., writes to the editor of the Boston mediately adjoining his potato patch (in the Mode of Making. The mode proposed month of August last.) His ploughman that atmospheric action is the unseen agent which causes rot."

made any noise in the world from Charles XI CONSUMPTION IN THE WEST. A corre-

In France, wool mattresses are generally State; but the cases are very few-much fewthose who are cured here. [Prairie Farmer.

How to MANAGE A KICKING COW. Take a Mode of Making wool mattresses. The loop over her knee. By this means she

[American Agriculturist.

oring matter to suit the fancy.

BUCKWHEAT.

The tender buds and young leaves of the As the time for sowing buckwheat is fast apple tree are sometimes attacked, in May and approaching, a few suggestions may be in June, by multitudes of small caterpillars, de- place. We had hoped to have had some scribed by Dr. Harris, under the name of the communications from practical men upon the eye-spotted penthina (Penthina ocula.) They subject, and shall receive any suggestions, are of a pale and dull-brown color, warty and and give them publicity with much pleasure. slightly downy, with the head and the top of The change in the public feeling, in reference the first ring of a dark shining brown. They to the article, as suited for food, has been very sually acquire their growth by the middle of great in a few years. What was once called June, at which time they transform, and come unwholesome, and charged with producing a out in the winged state early in July. These multitude of diseases, is now made, in very caterpillars live singly in the buds or opening many families, an indispensable ingredient to foliage, which they fasten together and devour. a winter breakfast, and neither "scab" nor The only sure mode recommended to destroy "scratches" appear to have increased with its them is, to crush the withered clusters of use. The flour is much better manufactured,

leaves containing them or their chrysalides, and the art of cooking it is probably better understood. But notwithstanding our delight The apple tree is also infested by the larvæ in the "griddle cakes," the "buckwheat of the white-marked orgin, or tussock moth cakes," the "morning-cakes," or whatever (Orgia leucostigma.) These small, slender other modern name they may have assumed, caterpillars are of a bright yellow color, and still memory lingers with much pleasure about are sparingly clothed with long and fine yel- the days and scenes of "slap" or "flap-jacks." low hairs on the sides of their bodies. The The very name is significant, and brings us in females, in the adult state, though seemingly imagination before the huge fire-place, in the wingless, have 'two little scales, or stinted old house, fitted with a "back-log," three feet wings, while the males have large ashen-grey in diameter and four in length, a "top-stick," gs, the upper pair of which, are crossed but little less, a "fore-stick," a little smaller. by dark wavy bands, with a small black spot and room enough left in each corner for the near the tip, and a minute white crescent near boys to play "winkum and catchum." A the outer hind angle. The body of the male good fire having been made on this foundais small and slender, with a row of little tufts tion, next comes the good frying-pan,-perong the back, and the wings expand one haps the identical one from which the fish inch and three eighths. The females are of jumped into the fire, -with a handle, four feet a lighter grey than the males, and their bodies and a half in length, the end of which was are much thicker, and are of an oblong-oval often supported by the top of a chair. All shape. Different broods of these insects ap- things ready, one cake filled the pan. When pear at various times, in the course of the ready to turn over, the pan was taken from summer, but the greater number come to ma- the fire, the cake shook a little to see that it turity and lay their eggs in the latter part of did not stick, and then thrown into the air and August and the beginning of September, caught as it fell the other side up. To do which are not batched before the following this nicely was quite an accomplishment. An oring. It is stated by the late Mr. B. H. inexperienced hand could not "slap" or ves, of Salem, Massachusetts, in vol. i., p. "flap" them over without danger of dropping 52, of Hovey's "Magazine of Horticulture," one occasionally into the ashes. When cookthat on passing through an apple orchard in ed they were buttered and honeyed, and February, he "perceived nearly all the trees stacked up on a large plate, and then divided speckled with occasional dead leaves adher- as you would a pie.

ing so firmly to the branches as to require But so happy were we in the recollection of considerable force to dislodge them. Each those happy days, when "light and trifling leaf covered a small patch of from one to two things were childhood's woes," soothed by ndred eggs, united together, as well as the the smile of a mother; mother, the dearest leaf, by a gummy and silken fibre, peculiar to name, save one of earthly sort, that we had situde and inertia produced by sleeping upon of the tree and depositing its eggs; but then, the moth." In the March following, he visited the same orchard, and as an experiment, article on raising buckwheat.

higher up in the body of the cleared three trees, from which he took twen- It is useless to say anything now, about the ty-one bunches of eggs. The remainder of choice of land for this crop, as it is almost the trees he left untouched until the 10th of universally put on land which could not be May, when he found the caterpillars were put in order for any other crop. It was "too hatched from the egg, and had commenced wet in the spring for oats," "we had so much their slow, but sure work of destruction. He to do, we could not get it ploughed in season watched them from time to time, until many to sow in the spring" or "it would not bear branches had been spoiled of their leaves, anything else, and so we left it for buckwheat," and in the autumn were entirely destitute of are some of the reasons given for sowing this fruit; while the three trees, which had been or that field.

Whatever field you use, make it mellow. cleared of the eggs, were flush with foliage, each limb, without exception, ripening its If it was sward, and was ploughed too late to admit of a second ploughing, the cultiva-The American lackey caterpillar (Clisio- tor is a much more efficient instrument than campa americana,) where proper attention the harrow. If the ground is ploughed in large furrows, let them be broken down before you put in the seed, then make the survails to such an extent as almost entirely to strip the orchards of their foliage. This in- face very fine and soft with the cultivator or sect, from its abundance in all parts of the harrow.

We once ploughed half a "land" of grass common language, by the name of the caterpillar, requires no further description. Va- in June, and at that time sowed the whole ious methods have been recommended to with buckwheat, seeding and harrowing all alike. The outside of the piece gave more lestroy this pest, such as burning and crushthan double the grain which was yielded by ing while the vermin are at their repose, and the portion ploughed at sowing-time. There was no known cause of difference except the he collection and destruction of their eggs in the winter, or early part of spring. If a lib- time of ploughing.

There is no crop we ever raised which will eral bounty for the collection of the eggs were to be offered, as was suggested by the late show as much gratitude for a little of any Judge Lowell, and continued for the space of thing in the shape of manure, as buckwheat. en years, this enemy to our orchards would We have succeeded pretty well in taking a be nearly exterminated at the end of that piece of worn out meadow, turning it over in June, putting upon it a coat of yard manure, Another insect, which may be called the with buckwheat and herdsgrass seed, and hartent caterpillar of the forest (Clisiocampa rowing until it was smooth. The grass will be ready for mowing the next season.

sulvatica,) very much resembling the preceding in its babits, preys upon the leaves of the Quantity of seed. If the ground is very oak, the hickory, and more rarely upon those rich, buckwheat will branch and cover the of the apple tree. Two other species of gre- ground, if 10 or 12 quarts only, are sown to garious caterpillars, Notodonta concinna and the acre, and perhaps it is less liable to fall Pygæra ministra, of Harris, also swarm on down. On ordinary ground, perhaps three apple, cherry, and plum trees, towards pecks is about the quantity. We have often the end of summer, stripping whole branches sown a bushel but are not satisfied that any of their leaves. The caterpillar of the American lappet moth (Gastropacha americana,) appears in September, and makes the leaves of the apple its food, which it only eats in the ight. A large green caterpillar (Attacus perhaps no crop, which, on good ground, will ecropia,) also makes its appearance on the more readily accommodate itself to the quan-

apple tree in the months of July and August, tity of seed sown than this. [Berkshire Agriculturist.

as well as upon the current, the barberry, the cherry, and the plum. [American Agricul-WASH FOR FRUIT TREES. We hope our readers will not forget the virtues of lie from WASH FOR BUILDINGS. The following wood ashes or from potash to be applied in June, This is the right time to apply lie as

the worms or insects that infest our trees.

The basis is lime, which must irst be slacked with hot water in a tub, to

The apple tree borer dislikes the smell of stantly form around it. keep in the steam. It should then be passed, potash water, and prefers those trees that while in a semi-fluid state, through a fine have never been washed. Our trees now seive. Take six quarts of the fine lime, and abound with numerous insects, and as the one quart of clean rock salt for each gallon of water—the salt to be dissolved by boiling, and the impurities to be skimmed off. To

five gallous of this mixture, (salt and lime,)
add one pound of alum, half a pound of copperas, three-fourths of a pound of potash,
(the last to be added gradually,) four quarts of fine sand, or hard wood ashes. Add col- that affords them a ready shelter. [Mass. Ploughman.

It should be applied with a brush. It looks as well as paint, and is as lasting as slate. It stops small leaks, prevents moss from grow- A mode of manufacturing this substance, in

DON'T PULL OFF THE SUCKERS. It is not an unfrequent practice with farm- It is surprising that so little attention is de-

indispensible to a full crop of corn.

inate and pistilate blossoms are on different pile of brick and mortar upon which thousparts of the same plant. The silk is the pis- ands have been lavished, but which is destitilate blossom, and has one thread attached tute of the like attractions? to each kernel. The tassel is the staminate And how does it add to the attractions of blossom, containing the pollen. As the silk the scene to consider that there are hearts in and tassel make their appearance at the same that humble abode capable of appreciating its time, the pollen being a fine dust, is brought beauties, nay, in whose depths it originated, by the agency of the wind in contact with the and consequently that what the eye beholds, silk, and the generation of the kernel pro- is but an exponent of the mental, moral and duced. In every instance in which any indi- social beauties which dwell within! O, it is vidual thread of the silk fails of contact with this which "lends enchantment to the scene!" the pollen a vacancy on the cob occurs. "I know it, I know it," you reply, "but I

tioned. Don't pull off the suckers.

fAmerican Artisan. SHOE-PEG MANUFACTORY.

these slips were shaved to an edge on one side, split again, and the pegs were ready to

think them almost as disagreeable as "dried bewitching devil had passed into her, cabbage leaves." Although we Pennsylvanians never eat "dough nuts," as we call them, except in winter, while I think of it, I will bers, in his Edinburg Journal, in a recent acgive you my recipe for making them, and it count of a summer tour in Germany, gives a will be ready for use when the time arrives description of marble making in Salzburg, an for wanting them. If "Reviewer" does not ancient town, most romantically located in a think it too presumptious for me to send it, vale of the river Salza, in Germany. After or any such, to your "land o' cakes," we speaking of the machinery for sawing marble shall be glad to have him come to our cot- blocks for statues, columns, &c., carried by

half pounds of butter, six well beaten eggs, "At a little distance, and higher up the hill, one teacupful of good yeast, one and a half within the recesses of a most picturesque rapounds of clean brown sugar, and spice to vine, we were shown a more novel and curiyour taste. Warm the milk and mix it with ous operation; this was the making of boya' the eggs; then stir in the flour, which should marbles; and a more simple process can hardly over the dough, hissing hot, and work it well put into a peculiarly shaped stone trough or in; then add the yeast (brewers' yeast is best, dish, a top of the same material fitting into and can always be got in winter) and work certain grooves, is made to whirl about by it to rise in a warm place; and when light and the marbles are soon ground into a spherenough, have ready a broad, shallow boiler, ical form. There were about twenty of these half filled with boiling lard; cut off from the little sputtering mills, one above another on way, in a lozenge, or diamond shape, and amusing. At a glance, we were let into the drop them into the lard. When of a light secret of cheap pebble-grinding in Germany. brown, and puffed out on both sides, they are No expense whatever had been incurred in recipe was sent by a gentleman of New Orleans to his friend in Philadelphia, who writes
that the wash was satisfactorily tested upon
the roof of the Phænix Foundry, in that neighborhood. It is not only a protection against fire, but renders brick work impervi-

[American Agriculturist.]

RAISING OF CABBAGE AND TURNIP SEED. The great object in raising cabbage or turnip seed, is to place the plants where there will be no danger of being impregnated with the farina of any other of the cabbage or turnip sheep will outlive the latter, and expresses tribe. A few good classes of any variation of the cabbage of the cabbage or turnip sheep will outlive the latter, and expresses tribe. tribe. A few good plants of one variety, surprise at the statement. We are able to in an open spot by themselves, where they We have found worms as active as ever, in a may run to seed. No more than one sort, let it be remembered, can be safely grown in the near a week. [Prairie Farmer. same garden. fAm. Agriculturist.

Shave a quarter of a pound of old castile, or of soft animal fat, and lay the articles by, palm-oil soap, into soft, hot water enough to wrapped in thick paper for two or three days; France, is to fill all the interstices in the heap of wood to be charred, with dry, powdered into an earthen bowl, and, while hot, stir in the whole mass with earth or sods, and burn it the usual way. By this means, much of the access of air is preposition for lubricating machinery, consisting of of oil, sulphur, and vulcanized caoutehous, which he considers to possess properties superior to any now in use.

France, is to fill all the interstices in the heap of wood to be charred, with dry, powdered for two or three days; of wood to be charred, with dry, powdered to the grease with a cover it; boil and stir it quite smooth; turn it then, after cleaning off the grease with a covering as an iron roof, and an apparent promise of soft flannel, rub the spots well with into an earthen bowl, and, while hot, stir in the earth or sods, and burn it the usual way. By this means, much of the access of air is prevented, and a saving of ten per cent. in volume as well as weight, of charcoal, will be which he considers to possess properties superior to any now in use.

France, is to fill all the interstices in the heap of wood to be charted, with dry, powdered to and, while hot, stir in the acreation bowl, and, while hot, stir in the acreation bowl, and, while hot, stir in the acreation bowl, and, while hot, stir in the spots well with a covering as an iron roof, and an apparent or the whole mass with a covering as an iron roof, and an apparent or the powdered rotten stone and sweet oil, after whole heaven of oil of almonds, which the polish may be restored by rubbing which, the polish may be restored by rubbing and some oil of lavender, rose, or other and some oi

RURAL SCENERY.

ers that at the second corn hoeing to pull off voted to rural scenery, when we consider its the coins or sprouts, commonly called suckers, benign and happy influence. Do you see which spring up at the foot of the main stalk. yonder magnificent mansion, a noble pile, The argument is, their presence and growth standing in lenely nakedness, without a tree, abstract so much from the vigor and size of or a shrub, or any thing green near it? Turn the main stalk. This is a great mistake .- your eye to the opposite hill side, and what the main stalk is not injured or diminished in do you see there? Do the sensibilities of your size, but on the contrary, much invigorated bosom begin to stir within you, as you look and supported by it. Besides, this sucker is upon that little log cottage neatly whitewashed, and half concealed by the trees and shrub-The Zea Maiz (or Indian Corn) is a Diobery which surround it? Are there charms cian plant; that is in its inflorescence the stam- in that spot for which you look in vain to the

The tassel withers and the pollen disap-cannot do every thing." There is some apolpears long before the cob attains its full ogy, we confess, for neglecting these things, growth. Hence the silk at the end of the in a new country, but not much,-for if you cob fails to receive its supply of pollen, and cannot do every thing, you can, to say the the consequence is a barren cob end. To least, "spare that tree," which was planted meet this deficiency of pollen, the sucker, by the hand of nature, as if on purpose to add which is only a tassel bearing plant, comes beauty, comfort and happiness to thine abode. forward in exact time, and supplies the pol- And besides, though it be true, that we "canlen, needful to the filling out of the end of not do every thing," it is equally true, that the cob with grain. Undoubtedly this ar- we can do a great many things that we have rangement adds much to the crop of corn, a heart for, without difficulty, which we should and teaches us that the Creator's provisions otherwise have thought impossible. Let but are exactly right. Therefore, we are cau- a man's heart be set upon any thing, and he finds it a comparatively easy matter to do every thing which is necessary for the accomplishment of his object or his purpose. If Within thirty years we have seen two es- your hearts were right on this great subject, ablishments for making shoe-pegs. The first the charms of rural scenery would very soon was simple in its machinery. The raw material was a maple log in the wood-pile. This ted enjoyment to your abode. What would was operated upon by man with a leather otherwise seem a Herculean labor, would be apron and a common hand-saw. After cutting off a thin section of the log, it was split would no longer be subject to the suspicions into slips with a shoe-knife and hammer; of the passer-by, that there was barrenness of enjoyment within, corresponding with the

be dried on a fire-shovel. In this way, a man TAIL SICKNESS. The tails of cattle somecould manufacture two or three quarts in a times increase in length to an inordinate deday. After witnessing the entire process, we gree. There is a popular belief that this concluded it was much better than to whittle elongation of the tail seriously affects the anout and cut from a stick each peg separately. | imal's health. Youatt, Dick, and some other This was our conclusion thirty years ago. veterinarians, ridicule the idea of any disease We have since seen an improvement upon being brought on by this cause. They admit, this process. Mr. M. V. Reynolds, at Brown's however, that letting blood by cutting off the Corner, in Vassalboro', has machinery in op- tail, may in some cases afford relief to anieration which can easily complete, of a most mals suffering from diseases brought on in superior article, three hundred bushels a various ways; but they hold that the same month! These are sold readily to the shoe- benefit would follow from taking the same makers at \$1,25 to \$1,50 a bushel. The ma- quantity of blood from any other part. We chinery is of Mr. Reynold's own invention, presume that the amputation of an inch of the secured by patent. The pegs are superior, tail, has but little effect in any way, excepting in several respects, to any others, now made, that suggested by the writers referred to .and the demand is greater than can be met Formerly it was the belief that the palsy in with the present machinery. The wood used cattle was caused by "tail sickness," and is second growth yellow birch, for which five superstitious people in some instances resorted to eight dollars a cord is paid. A cord will to a charm to effect a cure. A piece of turf average fifty-five bushels of pegs. The wood on which the animal had trodden was bung is worked while green, and is sawed, planed, on a stake, accompanied by incantations, and pointed, split and polished by machinery, a "black cat" was made to pass three times The ingenious proprietor contemplates en- around the cow's body, "over the back and larging his establishment. [Eastern Mail. under the belly." If the cat struggled and How TO MAKE DOUGH NUTS. Your friend "Reviewer," expresses so feelingly his disgust for "badly-fried nut cakes," one would the necromancers were convinced that the

> [Albany Cultivator. MANUFACTURE OF MARBLES. Mr. Cham-

Take three pints of sweet milk, one and a height, he says: also be warmed; heat the butter and pour it be conceived. Small pieces of marble being the mass until the hands come out clean. Set little streamlets led from the main torrent, dough, pieces about an inch and a half each the stream, so that the scene was busy and done; take them out with a skimmer; drain constructing the mills, the apparatus was of when, if at the boiling point, bubbles will in- self well paid at a remuneration of twopence E. S. a-day. And from this primitive manufactory boys' marbles are sent in vast numbers all over the world."

should be selected and planted in the spring, testify to the fact from personal observation. his farm nearly forty years ago, and "marked

How to REMOVE RUST FROM FINELY-POL-To MAKE A PLEASANT COSMETIC SOAP. ISHED STEEL. Rub the spots with any kind

EMBELLISHMENTS FOR FARM-

HOUSES. Talk not to me of the suburban residences with their windows decorated with geraniums and heaths, with hyacinths and irisis. I

would also have the windows of our farmhouses adorned with flowers, not in rusty tin measures, and old black glazed spotless teapots, and glass bottles with their necks broken off, but in whole an handsome flower pots, or neatly painted wooden boxes, for they cost little or nothing. I would have the piazzas or porches trellised with vines, even with carlet runners, if nothing else could be had. would have the door yard filled with flowers and shubbery, and the road-side lined with rees; here a clump, and there a ringle line, mingling the varieties as nature mingles them. cultivating them for fruit, and cultivating them also for ornament and beauty; but this is all, you will tell me, for mere appearance sake. Well, I will reply, is appearance nothing? Do you think nothing of appearance when you choose your wives, and nothing of your own appearance when you wish them to confirm the election? But why should the pleasures of sight be so lightly esteemed Why should they be spoken of in language of disdain or indifference? Are they not as ational, as respectable, as valuable, as abundant, and as innocent as the other senses? Are they not, indeed, the very elements of ome of the most refined pleasures of the mind and heart? Has God given us the sense of sight, so wonderful, so capacious, so infinitely varied in its resources and objects, for no urpose? Is appearance nothing, even though be the window of a farm-house? What is nore studied than appearance throughout the work of the Creator? What object is there in nature, from the highest to the lowest, animate or inanimate, swimming in the sea, or in the air, or the surface of the earth, or uried beneath it, which is not, upon examnation, found to be as beautiful as if it were finished for no other purpose than to be looked at! Take the shell that lies at the botton of he ocean, the bird that bathes his wings in heaven's purest light, the flowers that carpet the earth with their varied splendor, the glitering stars that light up the deep arches of he skies with an eternal glory-take the comination of the countless elements of beauty, when the morning slowly lifts up the veil of night, and, as at the dawn of the creation, reveals the glories of the visible world, or calls the dead to life, and myriads of forms of new things come forth at her voice-take the descending sun as he reclines upon his western throne, and wraps around him the gorgeous robe of unrivalled majesty-take the perfection of beauty as seen in a nearer but more transcendant form in man himself, in his symmetrical stature, in his well turned limbs, in the web of unmelted softness and texture which covers him, in the tints of his complexion, in the grace of his movements, in the melody of his voice, in the eloquence of the eye, pouring out the fires of genius, or radiant with the charms of the affections that speak so powerfully to the soul-and will then, men say that appearance is nothing, and that the pleasures of the sight are not to be valued and cultivated. I say, that appearance is always to be regarded, and that we cannot render our homes too beautiful and attractive. Home is the paradise of human life, and poor and wretched, indeed, must that creature be, who looking round the habitable world, cannot point to one nook of earth, and say, "There is my home?" Our first object should be to make our homes as convenient and comfortable as we can make them, and our second object should be to render them, to an equal extent, tasteful and elegant.

[London Gardener and Florist. TO STOP THE PROGRESS OF DECAY IN OLD TREES. Choose a dry day for the operation, and have the decayed wood cleaned completely and carefully out, so as to leave none to spread infection again to the sound part. Have ready, in a vessel that can be kept bot in the garden or orchard, a mixture of one part rosin and three parts clean grease, which, while hot, apply with a paint brush, if the cavity be small, or a white-wash brush if it be large, and put a thick covering of it over the newly-exposed wood; then fill the hollow with earth. I have known a very old and much decayed tree so treated, that seemed to be completely renovated, and continued to flourish for many years, and would probably still have survived, had it not been blown down during a severe ice-storm three years ago. [Am. Agriculturist.

COMPOSITION OF THE HORSE. By comparing the blood extracted from the different breeds of horses, it has been proved by the French chemists that their composition is naturally different; that from the thorough breeds, when exposed to natural decomposition, exhibits less serosity or serum, than that of other breeds, and consequently the solid or coagulated part, is in greater proportion; it contains, also, saline substances in greater abundance, and of a different quality. This blood, too, exposed to the air, retains its fluidity longer than any other, and does not give out a fetid odor, like that of other horses.

AN OLD SETTLER. Mr. Elias Bassett, of Hampden, exhibited to us yesterday an old land turtle, of the terrapin order, -who shuts himself up in his own dignity, and expands at his own discretion,-which he found upon him for his own." He bore the initials on his under shell "E. B." with the date of "1809," which are very plain and distinct. He does not seem to have varied in size since the inscription, and hence it may be inferred that he was of age at his baptism. How old he is now can only be conjectured, but be has as bright an eye now as an infant child, as sound AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1848.

WATER CEMENT.

A combination of lime with substances that contain iron, silica, or flint, and some alumina, (which is the basis of clay,) will generally form a mortar or cement, that will harden under water, and which, from this fact, is called water cement or hydraulic cement.

In some parts of New England, are found species of limestone that have the several ingredients so well mingled by nature that they can very easily be converted into water

We have recently met with a new mode of making water cement, which, if it will always be as strong as the statements below would indicate, cannot fail of being a valuable discovery, and one that can be easily obtained and used. The account, which we saw, states that General Pasley, of the British army, is the discoverer of the mode, which is

Four parts (by weight) of chalk, and five parts (by weight) of blue clay.

This, it is said, will make a very strong cement for the purpose of laying bricks or stone in water, or any where else. Our account states that, in order to see what its its strength was, an experimental pier was commenced horizontally from a wall, by means of the cement only as a support. A small rectangular portion of the supporting wall, sufficient for receiving the first brick, was scraped clean-the old mortar being removed from its joints to the depth of half an iach, this depth being again filled with the pure cement. The first brick being then attached to it by fresh cement, applied before that in the joints had set. When a fresh brick was added, it was immersed, for half a minute, in water, the face of the brick to which it was attached being also wetted, after which the cement was added to both surfaces; first in a thin coat to the wall or firm brick, and then in a thick layer to the new brick. After the placing of each brick, it was held by the hand firmly for ten minutes, in order to allow of the setting or hardening of the cement.

In this manner one brick was applied daily, until the pier attained such a length as to break by its own overhanging weight. The number of bricks sustained by this cement, was thirty-one, which stretched out, in a horizontal line, six feet and eleven and a half inches, and weighed one hundred and eightysix pounds.

A composition was tried, consisting of three parts chalk and four parts of blue clay. This supported twenty-eight bricks, weighing one hundred and seventy-one pounds. It must be allowed, if this statement be correct, that Pasley's cement must be one of the cheapest and best known-vet many experiments should be tried with it in order to ascertain how, if exposed to the weather, it will stand the action of frosts and snows and rains for a series of years. It may do very well in mild climates, and when allowed to set in most fadurable nature which a cement of such pretensions should be. Experiments are very easily tried with it, as the articles are cheap and plenty. If it will hold its tenacity in all ordinary cases, it will do to make vessels and boxes and many structures of. Perhaps good grey clay may be also beneficially used in

RASPBERRY VINEGAR. The raspberry harvest is at hand, and we copy from Alexander's Messenger, which is oftentimes pretty tart, the following mode of making raspberry vinegar. Put two quarts of freshly gathered, ripe raspberries into a stone or china vessel and pour upon them a quart of vinegar. After standing twenty-four hours, strain them. Pour this liquid over two quarts more of fresh raspberries, and let it stand as before, and then strain a second time. Allow a pound of clean sugar (loaf sugar is best) to a pint of juice. After the sugar is melted in the juice, put it into a stone jar, cover it closely, and set it into a kettle of boiling water, and the water kept boiling for an hour, Then take off all the scum, and when cold, bottle for use. Mixed with water it makes a pleasant, cooling drink for people when sick

IRON BUSINESS HARD. Iron is always bard, but just now a little harder than ever. 'The troubles in England have depressed the business of railway iron manufacture, and it has gone down. It can now be made in Wales at twenty dollars per ton. Of course that rows up the manufactories in this country. where men will not work for nothing and find themselves. The Wareham mills suspended last week, and others in New Engand will stop as soon as they have supplied existing contracts.

PASSERS OF COUNTERPEIT MONEY ARREST ED. Three passers of counterfeit money were arrested in Boston last week, namely C. Lincoln, Robert Brewster and George M Gibson,-the latter being a sort of wholesale dealer in the article, supplying the others for the retail trade. He is reputed to be worth several thousand dollars, and kept an office on 'Change. On his way to safe quarters (not counterfeit) he "took on" bad-actually felt so bad that he was induced to open his heart and offer the officer who had him in charge the tempting little sum of two hundred dollars just to loose his handcuffs and give him a chance to show the public a specimen of tall walking. The ungrateful and not over-avaricious man of authority heeded not the liberal proposition-turned a deaf ear to the unhappy man's entreaties, and walked or to the lock-up. Such hard-hearted, inflexible beings ought not be "dressed in a little brief authority"-they oughtn't!

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. Mr. Palmer, of Indiana, who has explored much of the country north of Columbia river, says Vancouver's Island is as large as the Island of Great Britain, and contains all the resources required to make it a rich and powerful country.

MAKING BRICKS WEATHER PROOF. After a ness brick house, or an old one either, has become perfectly dry in summer, give one or two new coats of boiled linseed oil.

The fire companies of Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Pittston, intend to celebrate In-

have been made. Several bands of musicians suite, including the Heads of Departments, are engaged. Orator of the day-Hon. J. T. the Executive Counsel, both branches of the P. Dumont.
The Democrats of Penobscot county pro-

pose to hold a "grand mass meeting of the friends of Cass and Butler," at Bangor, on shal: the 4th. They extend a general invitation to their friends, throughout the State. "Distinguished speakers from abroad" are au-

pect Village. Orator of the day-N. G. Hich-

The Sons of Temperance in Thomastor and vicinity, are to have a grand temperance celebration at West Thomaston, on the 4th. Orator-A. P. Gould.

There is to be a temperance celebration at Camden on the 4th. A general invitation is extended. Orator of the day not mentioned. The Democrats of York County and of the First Senatorial District, meet at Alfred, on the 4th, for the purpose of nominating Senators and county officers, and also for the purpose of having a political "jollification," The Somerset county Temperance Society

will celebrate the 4th at Canaan Village. All temperance people are invited. The ladies of the Baptist Society in Water

ville, will hold a fair on the 4th. In the evening an oration will be pronounced by Isaac C. Pray, Esq.
The Liberty party people of Penobscot are to hold a mass meeting in Exeter, on the 4th.

A general invitation is extended. The people of Readfield, Winthrop, East Livermore, Wayne, Fayette and Mt. Vernon, think of having a mass temperance celebra-

tion on the 4th, at some convenient place. The Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, and friends of the cause generally, are to respectively. have a grand temperance celebration at Lew-

The Free Masons, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance, are to have a union celebration, on the 4th, at Ellsworth. Orator-Asa the coming Presidential campaign. We sup-Walker, editor of the Bangor Gazette.

From all accounts we think the day will be thoroughly celebrated.

SALMON are more abundant in the Saint Croix river this season than they have been for many years. Several hundreds have been caught at this place. Eight cents per pound s the price at which salmon may now be [Calais Advertiser.

There has been a good run of salmon up the Kennebec this season,-better than for several years back. Many have been taken from their cool element at this place, and sold friends. The dam here prevents their farther strument. upward progress, makes Augusta the headquarters of salmon (not steamboat) navigation, and deprives our Ticonic friends of a luxury they once enjoyed. "Long time ago" this fish of fishes was so plenty in the waters of the Kennehec that the inhabitants all along pack them in ice, and send them to Boston, New York, and other villages of some pre- ject of separation from Great Britain.

LUCKY POET. Willis, in the Home Jour-

Song-singing has become quite popular of ploring expedition which he commanded. late in the political schools. "Cass and But- THE DROWNING CATCHING A STRAW. J ler" and "Taylor and Fillmore" campaign R. Drowning, of Buffalo, N. Y., was, on the songs have already appeared in the antago- 15th ult., married to Mary A. Straw. The nistic journals, and all the enthusiastic politi- Drowning man meant to get a Straw this time cians in the country are tuning their voices, that would hold him up. and will soon, no doubt, have so much music are coining money out of the business .-From present appearances we should judge the rumbling of the wheels, that, if there be any virtue in political music, both Cass and Taylor are bound to come in one stanza which we feel disposed to throw grow. to the breeze, for the benefit of both parties; and, as it is not purely original, we shall not

exact the first red cent for it. On Politic's stormy banks we stand, And cast a wishful eye To Uncle Sam's little patch of land

Where all the spoils do lie. This should be sung "with the spirit an the understanding also."

n'Hoys. The b'hoys of these diggins held a bly recently. very spirited political meeting, at the Lazypole, a few nights since, we are informed. Sam Snooks and Bob Snipes, the leaders of two squads, who always go the regular ticket, in Boston with his wife and daughter. advocated, with perfect tornado enthusiasm, the claims of Gin'ral Cass and Gin'ral Taylor; pions of the two squads which have bolted vocated, with a good deal of warmth, the Paine's patent," claims of Old Zach and John Barnburnin. Each speaker, in turn, lauded his favorite Each speaker, in turn, lauded his favorite candidate, and ridiculed those of his opponents. At the close of the meeting a ballot constant transpired in Whitefield. A number of persons had assembled in that town with their was had to test the strength of the different squads, which resulted as follows: Gin'ral

P. S. We learn that another squad, not represented at the above-named meeting, have serious thoughts of nominating Rough-and-Ready for the Presidency. If they should, why there's more trouble.

A CHANCE FOR APPRENTICES. The American Institute bold their fair in New York city, in October; and they have appropriated five hundred dollars to be distributed in premiums to be awarded to apprentices for specimens of their work.

FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION. The Committee of Arrangements for the Firemen's Celebration of the 4th of July dependence Day in a becoming manner, at hallowell, respectfully invite, through the undersigned, the Governor of Maine and Legislature, and citizens generally, to join them on that occasion. The following order

> Aid. Cine Band.
> Engine Company Uncle Sam, Augusta.
> Pittston.
> Fire King, Gardiner Deluge, Tiger, Lion, President of the day and Vice Presidents

Orator, Chaplain, and reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Marshal, Governor of Maine and suite, Marshal. Marshal, Governor of Maine and suite, Marshal.
Members of the Executive Council, two abreast.
President of the Senate and Secretary.
Members of the Senate, two abreast.
Speaker of the House and Clerk.
Members of the House, four abreast.
Sheriff of the County of Kennebec and Deputies.
Town Clerk and Treasurer.

The procession will be formed in front of be Hallowell House, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

and proceed thence through Second Street; passing the southerly side of the Old South Meeting House to 'Third Street; thence thro' Third to Winthrop Street; thence down Winthrop to Front Street; thence through Front Street to the Old South.

The galleries of the Meeting House are to be reserved for the ladies, and the body pews for the procession. The several engine companies, and all oth-

ers who intend joining the procession, are desired to be ready at the place of formation before the time fixed therefor. Should any engine companies from other towns, who have been invited, be present, the Chief Marshal will see that places are assigned them

G. W. BACHELDER, Chief Marshal. G. W. BACH Gardiner, June 24, 1848.

FEEDING UP. The New Orleans Delta recommends giving political banquets during pose the object of that is to give those who cannot speak themselves into favor, a chance to est themselves into notice. In that case, the value of a demagogue's service would be estimated by the amount of pudding he could

LAWYERS IN A PUZZLE. They have a law in St. Louis, forbidding all musical instruments to be played in the streets. A Scotch piper, who was arraigned, got clear from a fine, on account of a disagreement among the lawyers whether a bagpipe was a musical instrument or not. They might have known readily at a shilling per pound,-twice the from their own experience, that being a bag sum paid for them by our farther up-east of wind doesn't always make a musical in

> NATIONAL REFORMERS. This new party have nominated Gerrit Smith for President, and William S. Wick, of Illinois, for Vice President.

its banks caught enough for present use and dian patriot has had a turn on the wheel of forfuture store; but their visits are now "few tune, and come up again. He was one of the and far between." The majority of those patriots, had to flee on the overthrow of the which are disposed to do the honest thing by party, spent some time in France, returned us, are captured on their journey hither by after the amnesty was granted, became a our avaricious down-river neighbors, who member of the Canadian Parliament again, and is now addressing the people on the sub-

tensions. Salmon have been plenty this sea- UNDER-GROUND MILL STREAM. The Hadson, we believe, in the Penobscot and Saint ley Falls Company, in cutting through the John-in fact, in the latter river "oceans" of rocks and earth to make a race-way for their them are taken annually, and run into the mills, cut into a subterranean stream, flowing city markets. Our people, always thankful from the Connecticut, thirty or forty feet be for small favors, feel grateful for this season's low the railroad. It seems the old Connectigenerous supply of the king of river-running cut has had an under-ground race-way of its own for many years.

HONOR TO LIEUT. WILKES. The Royal nal, states that three hundred dollars were Geographical Society of England, have conrecently paid to an American poet, for a ferred a gold medal upon Lieut. Wilkes of "Rough and Ready" campaign song. The fortunate author is understood to be Charles Fenne Hoffman. (Woonsocket Patriot.

INDIA RUBBER RAILROADS. We are told in their souls as to unfit them for "stratagems that the new track of the Stonington Railand spoils." Singing-masters and poets are road is laid on India rubber, and the cars in great demand; and, as in the above case, mounted on India rubber springs, which removes the shakes of the car, and diminishes

A good PLAN. The Spanish peasant, when It's neck-and-neck with them now. We have by the way-side, that it may spring up and he eats a good apple or peach, plants the seed

A PLEASANT PREVENTIVE. The physicians of Constantinople recommend for the people to eat dry figs to prevent the cholera.

GEORGE SANDS. The French novels pur porting to be written by George Sands, are in reality written by Madame Duvenant; and this same madame was caught distributing pistols and other arms to persons who were THE PRESIDENCY-TROUBLE AMONG THE on their way to overthrow the national assem-

> PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA. The President of Liberia is now in this country, having arrived

while Bill Spikes and Jack Strikes, the cham- ville Mail as follows: "One of my boys, Marston writes to the editor of the Waterthe regular nominations, and who are bent on the 10th inst., thirty-six bales of hay, weighnominating two independent candidates, ading 12,887 pounds. The press used was with the help of a Frenchman, pressed, on

A MAN KILLED IN WHITEPIELD. On teams, for the purpose of moving a barn be-longing to a Mr. Clark. Among those assem-bled, were Mr. Michael Kavanagh and John Squads, which resulted as follows: Gin'ral Cass had 6, Gin'ral Taylor 6, Old Zach 6, and John Barnburnin 6. Just nip-and-nip. Four tremendous huzzas were given for the rival candidates, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

> CHEAP POSTAGE. It instated that the Proinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and N. Brunswick, are about to combine together and fix the rate of postage to and from the different parts of those countries at the uniform rate

Kavanagh was 36 years of age, without family. [Gardiner Fountain.

EDUCATE YOURSELF. If for nothing else, to be company for yourself when alone. A writer has very pithily remarked that of all poor devils, an ignorant man, left alone, is the most to be pitied. The most to be pitied.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

members being necessary to order it.

The first part of the resolution was then adopted—
yeas 116, nays 3. The second part was then passed—

SENATE. The President being absent, the Senate was called to order by the Secretary, and Mr. Holden elected President pro tem.

Leave to withdraw was reported on several petitions, and order of notice on others.

Mr. Kimball presented the petition of Dennis Pillabory et. al., in favor of a division of the town of

WEDNESDAY, June 21.

Mosday, June 19.

Petitions, &c., referred—Timothy Mayo et. al. of Monroe, for abolition of Town court law; C. B. Foster, et. al. for railroad charter from Caratunk Falls to Augusta; John Richards et. al. for new county. Remonstrance of Ebenezer Davis et. al. against incorpomostrance of Ebenezer Davis et. al. against incorpomostrance of Mr. Dickinson, the bill amending the conficient laws, so that a temporary absence from

tax for repair of highways in unincorporated places.

Accepted.

Mr. Townsend from the committee on education, reported legislation inexpedient on petition of Maine Historical Society for aid. Accepted.

Mr. Townsend from the committee on education, reported legislation inexpedient on petition of Maine Historical Society for aid. Accepted.

Mr. Townsend from the committee on education, reported legislation inexpedient on petition of Maine With American labor. The motion to suspend the rule with American labor. The motion to suspend the rule with American labor.

Mr. Townsend from the committee on education, reported legislation inexpedient on petition of Maine Mr. Townsend, from committee on education, reported resolve in favor of East Corinth Academy.

Also, resolve in favor of Lincoln High School. Also, resolve in favor of Monson Academy. (These resolves give to each academy a half township of land.)

Report of the select corrections. Report of the select committee (legislation in expedient) on an order in relation to an alteration in the constitution so that the legislature may meet in Jan-nary instead of May, was taken up and the report ac-

towns in this State. Also, that the bill in relation to a bounty on crows, ought not to pass. Reports ac-Mr. Kimball presented the petition of Charles M.

Hall and al, in favor of devision of Thomaston.

Passed finally—bill in addition to the 32d chapter of

Division, Asa Coombs; First Divisoin, James Thomas, Second Division, Wm. T. Johnson.

Patitions &c. referred. Waldo T. Pierce and al, for incorporation to build a boom on the Stillwater branch of the Penobscot river; town of Cumberland, to be incorporated as an insurance company; David Strout, for pension; Geo. W. Nichols and al., for act to incorporate the trustees of Standish Academy; Levi L. Lowell and al., proprietors of Falls Sluiceway, for an additional act in relation to the collection of toll on lumber, &c. passing through said sluiceway; remonstrance of Albert Farwell and al., against petition of Vassalboro' Boom Company. Vassalboro' Boom Company.

Passed finally. Bill establishing the salary of the Judge of Probate for the county of York.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on banks and bank-ing, reported a bill to incorporate the Venzie Bank, at Bangar.

Mr. Mayall, from the committee on manufactories, reported a bill to regulate the sale of hair, (making 11 pounds the stundard weight for a bushel.)

On motion of Mr. Chirk, the senate proceeded to fill the vacancies existing in the office of Maj. General in the second and seventh divisions of the militin of Maine, and elected the following gentlemen: Seventh Division, Manly B. Townsend; Second Division, Wm. 8. Smith.

The same action was had in respect to the resolves n favor of Lincoln high school, and in favor of East Corinth Academy.

Mr. Haines, presented the petition of Hanson
Whitehouse, in aid of the petition of Bachelder Carl-

Mr. Holden, presented the petition of Major General Barbour B. Porter et. al., for a more efficient organination of the militia.

House. Mr. Cury, by leave, laid on the table a

The Senate processed and choice of the following grains, and made choice of the following grains, and the following grains, a

are informed by Mr. Merchant, of the Gloucester Express, that the family of Mr. Thomas H. Welliams et. al., to be incorported as the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company: ted as the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company: are informed by Mr. Merchant, of the Gloucester Express, that the family of Mr. Thomas Niles, of Gloucester, was poisoned on Wednesday, by eating clams. One of the children had died, and others of the family were dangerously ill. [Traveller.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists, or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, one calculated to load to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of our Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

The whole day was spent in considering this resolve. Mr. Appleton asked for a division of the resolution, after the words "prohibited by the constitution."

Mr. Knowlton moved to insert, after the word "alavery" the words "in the several States where it now exists."

Decided in the affirmative—yeas SS, nays 31.

Mr. Wheeler of Whitefield, moved further to amend by striking out the words "of the abolitionists or others."

Lost—yeas 33, nays 85.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the resolve, was lost.

The question was ordered to be divided, only ten members being necessary to order it.

The first part of the resolution was then adopted—yeas 116, nays 3. The second part was then passed—yeas 90, nays 28.

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

SENATE. Mr. Dayton introduced a joint resolu-tion in favor of collecting certain statistical informa-tion, to be obtained at the taking of the census of 1850 which was agreed to. After passing a number of priate bills, the Senate adjourned.

House. In the House nothing was done except

monstrance of Ebenezer Davis et. al. against incorporation.

Passed finally—Resolves in relation to the distribution of the annual school fund; resolve in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians; bill in addition to the 32d chapter of the revised statutes.

Thursday, June 22.

Senate. Leave to withdraw and order of notice were reported on several petitions.

Mr. Drew, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported legislation inexpedient on an order in relation to authorizing county commissioners to assess a yearly tax for repair of highways in unincorporated places.

Accepted.

with American labor. The motion to sale in the nega-was taken by year and nays, and decided in the nega-tive, two thirds not voting for it. The vote stood,

SENATE. Mr. Fitzgerald, the newly appointed lenutor from Michigan, in place of Lewis Cass, took

his seat.

The Vattemare bill was passed.

On motion, the House bill allowing further time for satisfying claims for bounty lands, was taken up, read cepted—yeas 15, nays 8.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on agriculture, reported legislation inexpedient, on an order in relation to a chemical analization of the soils of the several to a chemical analization of the several to a chemic

herokee amendment was adopted, and the dered to be engrossed.

House. The Clerk announced the continued illness

Passed finally—bill in addition to the 32d chapter of the revised statutes.

House. Mr. Pickard of Hampden laid on the table a resolve to promote education in the Madawaska settlements.

Mr. Leavitt of Skowhegan, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill authorizing the Universalist Society in Brunswick to sell their meeting-house.

At 11 o'clock the House proceeded to vote for Major

rose and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 21.

SENATE. Mr. Niles introduced a bill for uniform postage upon letters and newspapers—3 cents on the former and I cent on the latter—both to be pre-paid.

The House bill for the extension of the pension laws of her ship-stores. and the Indian appropriation bill passed.

House. The Adams monument resolution was laid

naide.

There was considerable excitement when the postoffice bill was debated, as it extends the routes beyond
the limits of Texas.

In committee of the whole, upon the appropriation
bill, Mr. Hilliard apoke is favor of the mission to bill, Mr. Hilliard spoke in favor of the mission to Rome, and offered an amendment providing for full missions to China, Austria and Turkey—laid aside.

A resolution was adopted, reducing the naval appropriation to the peace establishment, and the bill then passed, with the dock appropriations.

Mr. Goggin introduced a bill for the reduction of

Mr. Goggin introduced a

postage—laid over.

The bill concerning the adulteration of drugs pass
THURSDAY, June 27 SENATE. The House resolution to adjourn Congress on the 17th of July was taken up, and Mr. Badger offered an amendment providing that it meet again on the 2d Monday in November. Mr. Hannegan proposed the 3d Monday of October. Mr. Calhoun opposed the adjournment of the second that the second the second that the second the second that the second that

question.

House. A bill passed, allowing the temporary ab sence of naturalized foreigners, without their losing citizenship.

In committee of the whole upon the civil appropria tion list, a rather uncivil political debate sprung up and the House adjourned without effecting anything.

OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY. The Union publishes the following despatch from our Commissioners in Mexico, communicating in an official form to our Secretary of State, the ratification of the Treaty of Peace:-

silf to repeal the act of August 10, 1846, regulating the time of filing certain pleas.

Mr. Barnes presented the petitions of Joseph Adams and 516 others, John B. Coyle and 445 others, James B. Cahoon and 14 others, John Anderson and 460 others, tax-payers and voters of the city of Portland, in aid of the petition of the city council for power to lean arrival. In a vote of 83 to 5. It have you that we reached this city this afternoon a about 5 o'clock, and that the treaty as amend ed by the Senate of the United States, passed

Resolve providing for the promulgation of the laws of the State (making the Argus the State paper) was read the third time. After a short debate, the resolve was indefinitely postponed—yeas 73, may 25.

Patitions—Theodore Hill et. al., Elijah H. Gammon et. al., for the privilege of worshiping God in such manner as their consciences dictate; R. H. McKeen et. al., for incorporation of railroad from Bath to Lewiston.

SATURDAY, June 24.

SENATE. Bill in relation to contested elections of the treaty.

At about four leagues from this city we were met by a Mexican escort, under the command of Col. Herrera, and were escorted to a house prepared by the Government for our reception. The Minister of Foreign Relations, and the Government of the city called upon us, and accompanied us to dinner, which they had previously ordered. So far as the Government is concerned, every facility and SENATE. Bill in relation to contested elections came from the House, that body non-concurring with the Senate, in its amendment. The Senate insisted on its vote, and appointed conferees.

Mr. Tripp, from the committee on the militis, to which was recommitted a bill in addition to the 16th chapter of revised statutes reported the same in a new draft, which was read twice, under a suspension of the relations. The Senate insisted the same in a new draft, which was read twice, under a suspension of the relations. We will write you again shortly and more at length, as the courier is on the point of de-

The city appears to be in a great state of The city appears to be in a great state of Evaluation, freworks going on, and bands of music parading in every direction. We have the honor to be your obedient servants.

the broken fragments of timber that were shattered upon them. The pit is some forty

feet in depth, and it is truly a providential

FROM AUX CAYES. The schooner Abel Story, from Aux Cayes, May 30th, arrived at this port last evening. The captain contradicts the story that the French Consul had dicts the story that the French Consul had been heaten there. Political matters were unchanged. Letters received are principally occupied with the details of the outrages enacted by the Government forces, partial accounts of which have been before received; they give full accounts of the proscription, mock trial and murder of the venerable Dublesse, a merchant of Aux Caves, of pearly and myself were counting over the second of the proscription, and it is but a few days since a friend myself were counting over the second of the proscription.

mock trial and murder of the venerable Dublasse, a merchant of Aux Cayes, of nearly 80 summers; of the massucre of hundreds and hundreds of unresisting citizens at Aquin and other places; of the wanton destruction of property; and apprehensions of like scenes in places yet unheard from. A call is again made by American residents for the presence of men-of-war from the United States. An Englishman writes that the object of the blacks seems to be to possess themselves of the property of the mulattoes, either by extermination, or by driving them from the Island. At Cape Haytien, ludies were denied passports because they possessed property which they would carry with them. But Soloque hianself does not go fast enough for these brigands. He is suspected, and it was thought, might fall a victim to the very storm of cupidity and avarice which he has raised.

The It Soloque will be described in the forth. It is but a few days since a friend and myself were counting over the young men from Maine, in Wisconsin and Illinois, who have been "beard of." The Senator elect from this county to the first State Legislature, is the Hon. George W. Larkin, of Platteville, a native of Harrison, in your State. He pursued his studies at Kent's hill for some two or three years after leaving there in 1838 or 1839, he made his way to St. Genevieve, Missouri, where he studied law with the celebrated John Scott, the mention of the story in 1841, and commenced the practice of his profession, in which he now occupies the first rank. He was a member of the convention which formed the Constitution. The most prominent control of the convention which formed the Constitution. The most prominent control of the convention when form the suppose of the convention which formed the Constitution. The most prominent control of the convention when form the sound of the county to the first State Legislature, is the Hon. George W. Larkin, of Platteville, a native of Harrison, in whom have been "beard of." The Senator believe the county to the first State Leg avarice which he has raised.

The U. S. sloop of war, Saratoga, still remains at Aux Cayes. [Traveller. der that Constitution. The most candidate for Judge, under the Starment, in this judicial district, is der that Constitution. The most prominent ment, in this judicial district, is B. C. East VERY LATE PROM THE PACIFIC. The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Queretaro, on the 30th ult., says:—

WERY LATE PROM THE PACIFIC. The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Queretaro, on the 30th ult., says:—

W. T., and extensive land agents, are both. tys:—
W. T., and extensive land agents, are both
The first day out from Mexico, we met
from Maine—Woodman, a native of Buxton, Lieut. Wise, of the navy, with despatches and a graduate of Bowdoin, and Washburn, from Com. Jones, in the Pacific, to the Commissioners. As far as I can learn, the people of the Lower California, who have been of the California and the California a friendly to the Americans, are threatened with Green Bay, and a lawyer of excellent stand

yengeance, and they have requested Com.
Jones to urge upon the Commissioners the
propriety of inserting a clause in the treaty
for their protection; and the Commodore has
written for instructions in the matter. Mr.
When we go into Illinois, we find the
present Lieut. Governor, the Hon. Joseph B.
Wells, to be from Maine. He is a brother
Wells, to be from Maine. He is a brother waiting here by instruction of the Commissioners, to carry a copy of the treaty to the Pacific, and will leave to-morrow. His traveling has been extremely rapid.

Wells, to be from Maine. He is a brother of the Hon. Samuel Wells, with whom he studied law several years at Hallowell. One of the leading members of the bar in Northern Illinois, is Thomas Drummond, Esq, of Ga-More Indian insurrections—Tuspan
Threatened. The schooner John Bell,
Capt. McLaughlin, arrived last evening from
Capt. McLaughlin, arrived last evening from Lincoln county. The gifted Pastor of one of the first churches in the Tuspan, which she left on the 1st of June. - same town, is the Rev. Mr. Magoun, a son of We are placed under great obligations to Capt. McLaughlin for important information of the state of affairs at Tuspan. At the time of Chicago, formerly Reporter of Decisions of the state of affairs at Tuspan. At the time of the sailing of the John Bell, there was the greatest panic and alarm among the people, on account of the threatened attack of the Indians, who had surrounded the place in great numbers; estimated by some as high as 8000.

They were but 12 leagues from Tuspan and the less Hon. Allen Gilman, the first Mayor. numbers; estimated by some as high as 8000. They were but 12 leagues from Tuspan, and were steadily advancing upon it. At Tamiagua the Indians killed several whites, and were about to execute others. The people of Tuspan are under arms, and a constant patrol is kept up. A command of horse was sent out to rescue the whites who had been captured by the Indians and condemned to be extended. tured by the Indians and condemned to be ex- St. Croix county, Wisconsin, is from Penobecuted. The war steamer Vixen, lying near Tuspan, sent a company of marines and some ammunition to aid in the defence of the town.

One of our armed schooners was moored at that Maine is "some" in this western county, we is county, and a man of high standing. I might go still further, but I have neither time nor room. I think I have already shown that Maine is "some" in this western county. the bridge, ready to open a fire upon the In- try.

no other American vessels at Tuspan when Capt. McLaughlin left. [N. O. Delta, 11th. A NEW TELEGRAPH. Mr. L. G. Curtiss, FROM PORTO RICO-Another reported In-Magnetic Telegraphing; and publishes in his urrection. Capt. Barnes, of the barque Ann paper of the 8th inst. a long description of his apparatus and the mode of working it. Demerara, says that just before he left, on the The machine, instead of making signs to rep-3d inst., it was reported that there had been resent letters, or printing them as in House's Telegraph, points out figures, signs or charan insurrection of the negroes in Guayma, Porto Rico, in the course of which a number of persons were killed. [N. Y. Commercial. acters, which are placed on revolving dials, and from which the person at the end of the WRECKED. We learn from Capt. Cotton, wire where the message is received, writes it who passed thro' this town, on his way home, too long for us to copy, but the inventor down. The description of the invention is that the schooner Helen Gray, lately commanded by him, and belonging to Addison, was, during a thick fog, run ashore on Long The vessel struck on the south-west part of the Island, and the wind blowing hard at the at least six times as great as that of the Teltime; commenced going to pieces immediateegraph lines now in operation in England and ly, and soon became a total wreck. The Capt. and crew got ashore without much dif-

ficulty, and also, succeeded in saving the sails THE PARKER MURDER. Some three months and rigging of the vessel and the larger part ago, a story was started like this:—A woman named Collins, in Goffstown, at the point of FATAL ACCIDENT. A serious accident occurred at the deep cut on the Thompson farm, on Thursday afternoon, by which one man, Patrick Ford, was instantly killed, and four three o'clock, on the night that Parker, of Man-chester, was murdered—he passed through her room with elothes bloody—went down cellar, since which time had never seen the others seriously injured, as follows:-John Clifford, fore arm and collar bones broken; suit worn by him-had soon after gone to Ohio, and bought a farm. The rumor died Cornelius Clifford, head badly injured; Richard Marrer, collar bone broken and shoulder otherwise much injured; John Sullivan, scalp Manchester authorities having made search, found a knife and ciothes buried in the cellar The accident occurred from the falling of a

of the old woman.
It is now stated that Collins has since been tree which stood some thirty or forty feet from arrested, and is now on the way from Ohio. the bank of the pit, while the laborers were at Every one who knows Collins, considers him work in the same. The tree was expected to fall in an opposite direction, and no warning was given the men below until that given by capable of almost any crime.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON. Last week

Mr. Thomas Gordon, of Lyman, brought us some fine Strawberries and New Potatoes, the produce of his farm. We have not heard

FIRST RIDE ON THE ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. We took our first ride over a portion of the Androscoggin and A MODERN CAIN. The Montgomery, Ala., Kennebec Railroad one day the past week. We don't mean, reader, that we enjoyed the Journal learns from a gentleman recently from Vera Cruz, the details of a horrible case of fratricide. A man, well known in that country by the name of Tucker Armstrong, who killed a brother at Mt. Meigs several years luxury of a passenger car drawn by a steam horse; but we do mean a bona fide ride on a railroad as it has been our good fortune to ride upon for many a day. The Railroad Iron, mentioned a week or two since has craft since repeated the crime by the deliberate slaughter of another brother, Capt. Iron, mentioned a week or two since has been received, and that portion of the track between the Taylor Brook and the great ledge has been completed, and the stone cars are now in successful operation. The work along this portion of the line is progressing most rapidly, and by the first of September the whole line between this place and the junction will be ready for the dressing.

whole line between this place.

will be ready for the dressing.

An engine is now nearly completed, and will be here in the course of a few weeks, to been often noticed that the blood, and indeed the whole body of confirmed drunkards, was the whole body of confirmed drunkards, was the whole body of combustion; yet the LIABILITIES OF APOTHECARIES. Before the Court of Sessions in New York City, on Friday last, Dr. E. M. Guion, who keeps an drinkers, who have looked upon it as an at-

The patient was an inebriate of South Berwick, Me., aged 35 years, who had long been subject to fits of intoxication, and was daily administering to the demands of a ruling pashop at the corner of their ways. The following recent case of inflammable blood is related by Dr. T. J. W. Pray, and a lad named Theron King, 14 years of age, were put upon trial for manslaughter, in causing the death of an old lady named Ann Hart, by putting up for her use laudanum instead of tincture of rhubarb, of which she partook in sufficient quantity to cause death. Dr. Guion, the keeper of the shop, was discharged on the ground that he was not in the shop at the time of the sale; the lad King was also found not guilty. Brayton, the clerk, was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, but recommended to the mercy of the Court. [Traveller.

Fire Stock. A beautiful trio of animals, consisting of a yearling bull and two cows.

Fine Stock. A beautiful trio of animals, consisting of a yearling bull and two cows, have recently been added to the choice stock already existing in this vicinity. They are from the well known stock of W. L. Cowles, Esq., of Connecticut, and are the purchase of Messrs. Percival and one or two associates of this village. The animals are of the Devon breed, and will be found an object of interest to all who admire good cattle.

[Waterville Mail.

Surveillarce of Correspondence. It is a notorious fact that both in Venezuela and Hayti, the letters of American merchants are tampered with by the Government officials to such a degree that no one dares give correct atatements of the state of affairs, except at the risk of being imprisoned or shot. Both the letters from American merchants to their correspondents there, and the letters for this country are broken open and read, for the purpose of finding grounds for the arrest of parties. Such proceedings should be remonstrated against by the American Government.

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ate for judge r. He for-. Joseph B. is a brother whom be owell. One in Northern Esq, of Ga-Hon. Mr. The gifted ches in the an, a son of the present f Decisions of Pittston. Col. Otis, of . the present , is a son of first Mayor , the present also from usta, under the present ber, lately a lature from rom Penob-

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SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. [From the Boston Atlas, 26th.]

ed, and the funds soliciting on their behalf are the Austrian monarchy.

In Prossia matters seem to be still worse.

announced that the next meeting of both the Confederates Aschoff, the Commander of the Burgher would take place on the next Monday, June 12, after which both would adjourn sine die,

the Committee against the charge of having been concerned in the insurrectionary movement of May 15th, and the Assembly rejected the proposition to grant the Procureur General wards the sea coast. Gen. Patterson's diviheave to proceed against him, by a vote of 369 to 331. Upon this, Jules Favre, who had reported the resolution of impeachment, M. Portalis, and M. Bastide, the Minister of on the 5th inst. The latter was still at Quer-Foreign Affairs, tendered their resignations, etaro, unwell.

Foreign Affairs, tendered their but they had not yet been accepted.

On the 5th inst. M. Senard was elected expedition.

Chamber in place of M. Col Bankhead was expected at Vera Cruz

by the people, those of gratuitous education; employment, and assistance. The question ou the legislative powers gave rise to several long discussions. It was at length determined that there should be but one legislative chamber of convents.

The deserters known as the St. Patrick prisoners have been pardoned.

Commissioner Sevier had announced to the Mexican Government that Commissioner Clifber, composed of 750 members. In case, ford would be the resident Minister in Mexico. ber, composed of 750 members. In case, however, of a revision of the constitution, the Assembly should remain, as at present, composed of 900 members. The elections to be made by department and by ballot. The Executive Government to be confided to a President appointed by direct universal suffrage, by communes, for four years without a possible re-election. Two millions of votes, at least, to be necessary for the nomination of the President."

In case, however, of a revision of the ecosistic or and would be the resident Minister in Mexico.

The Revolt at Martinique. The brig Columbus, Capt. Webster, which arrived at this port from St. Pierre, Martinique, yesterday, had on board as passengers, Messrs. T. B. Duchamp, E. Duchamp, E. Duchamp, F. Crassous, Thomas Regnal and F. Desgrotto, and their families. These gentlemen were wealthy planters at St. Pierre, and have been driven hence by the revolted blacks. They

Havre on Sunday from the United States, bringing the sum of 26,000 francs, subscribed in favor of the wounded of February, by the inhabitants of New York.

[N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

the Liberator of Italy, is to be rewarded with the crown. Germany, especially Prussia and Austria, continues in a very unsatisfactory state, whilst the renewal of hostilities in Schleswig, now acknowledged to be caused by the armed intervention of Russia, will, we hope, lead to an immediate and satisfactory arrangement, which we deemed perfectly delusive from mere mediation, however influential.

A junction having been formed between the Austrian armies of Nugent and Radetsky, the Austrian united forces amounted, as far as we can learn, to about 30,000 men engaged in the battle, and the Piedmontese had probably about the like number in the field, although the whole army of Charles Albert amounts to 60,000. On the 30th ult. the two armies came to battle, which appears to have been one in which the artillery on hoth sides were chiefly brought into play. The Austrians, on the 29th, had forced the Tuscan and Neapolitan lines, and completely routed them, and having advanced to Gotto, on the morning of the 30th, Charles Albert was compelled to come into action. For some time he appeared to act entirely upon the defensive, and an eye witness of the battle, which lasted from one o'clock till six, seemed in great

doubt which way the fortune of the day would turn. But, however, the Austrian forces at length gave way, and retired in the direction of Mantua. At the moment of victory, which the Piedmontese claim, the fortunate intelligence of the fall of Peschiera reached the camp, together with news of the decision, by bullot, of the union of Lombardy with Pied-

The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia arrived at Halifax at four o'clock, on Friday morning, June 25d, having left Liverpool on the 10th. The steamer Buena Vista left, with the news brought by the Britannia within an hour of her arrival, and reached Portland about one o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Capt. Jarvis immediately procured a locomotive engine and came up to the city, arriving at half-past four o'clock. In London, the money market remained without alteration, capital continuing abundant, but there was no disposition to loan, except upon first rate security.

The Cotton market at Liverpool was rather languid, sales being mostly confined to immediate wants for consumption, and holders feeling rather desirious of realizing. Prices, therefore, slightly receded.

The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia arrived at Halifax at four o'clock, on Friday morning, batting now begun in real earnest, we trust that either by force of arms, or by some annicable arrangement, that peace will soon be restored to Italy. The utter disorganization of all government at Vienna must surely superinduce some pacific solution of the present hopeless contest for keeping Italy any longer under Austrian thraidom. The Pope has despected Monsignor Morichini to Vienna, to negotiate peace, in which we hope he will be successful. The conditions recommended by the Pope are, that Italy shall be restored to her natural boundaries, and that the Germans shall recross the Alps. The people of Italy and Austria would then become brothers.

Letters from Ferrara state that the Neapolitan troops refuse to cross the Po, to join the allied army. The moment is critical. The The Italian combined army seemed highly The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia arrived

therefore, slightly receded.

The extremely fine growing weather which continues to prevail, exercises a very depressing effect on the grain trade in all parts of the United Kingdom.

The manufacturing districts do not exhibit much more activity than last reported.

IRLAND. The events of the past week are not very important. The Repeal Association and the Irish Confederation have at last fraternized. A new society, to be composed of the members of both these bodies, is to be formed. It is to assume the style and title of the Irish League. It is to be managed by a committee, chosen from the members of both the late societies, and to agitate the question of Repeal by constitutional means

question of Repeal by constitutional means return to his capital have failed. The Rusquestion of Repeal by constitutional means alone.

Doubts are entertained by many whether such materials as the proposed League will contain can work harmoniously together for any length of time. The Government has not yet made any move to reindict Mr. Smith O'Brien and Mr. Meagher. Sympathy for Mrs. Mitchell and her children is still expressed, and the funds soliciting on their hehalf are

On Monday, the 5th, Mr. John O'Connel At Berlin the mob have obtained the comand the new association be brought into ex- command of Burgher Guard, owing to the tence. jealousy of the people of his connection with the Court. Affairs are in a restless, uneasy have agreed as to the terms of the new as-sociation. It is to be called the "Irish ment for the maintenance of order are very League," and each member is to be respon- likely to be turned against the Court; and al-

League," and each member is to be responsible only for his own sayings and doings.

France. It was rumored in Paris, and announced by the Commerce, on the 8th inst. that a certain "high personage," who had just arrived at London, had been arrested.—
The person alluded to is said to be the Prince de Joinville.

After a stormy debate in the National Assembly, a decree for preventing tumultunus. sembly, a decree for preventing tumultuous assemblies in the streets, was carried by 478 against 82.

Paris was tranquil, but the groups of men assembled at the Porte St. Denis and the Porte St. Martin, having become more numerous, on Monday afternoon, the 15th inst., and the rights of the duchies will be best conthan hitherto, a strong detachment of troops of the line was despatched to disperse them. As they refused to retire, after having been a much more serious war than one with the

three times summoned to do so, the soldiers charged with fixed bayonets. A number of persons were arrested, but they were afterwards set at licerty.

Louis Blanc had made his defence before the Committee against the work again.

Buchez.

The rumor of a probable retirement of Lamartine and Ledru Rollin is yet current.

The Presse states that the commission on the constitution has decided on the following important points: "The political constitution of France shall be a democratic Republic, one and indivisible. This proposition was adopted.

and indivisible. This proposition was adopted unanimously. The project of the constitution is to be preceded by a declaration admitting, besides the rights already enjoyed

President."

At Lyons there have been fresh outrages, and the laborers on the Rouen Railway have demanded the expulsion of some Englishmen yet employed on the line. The directors of all the railroad companies met at Paris, and unanimously resolved not to accede to their unressouphle demande.

reasonable demands.

Further disturbances have occurred at LiWe hear that the blacks were continuing Further disturbances have occurred at Limoges, in consequence of the authorities having determined to close a club. The operatives composing it resisted, and it became necessary to march a large military force against them.

A collision ensued, and some persons were killed and others wounded. The operatives then assembled, withdrew from the town, and encamped at three leagues from Limoges, near the country house belonging to M. Muretede Bord. They propose, it is said, to solicit the aid of the neighboring peasants, and to march against Limoges.

The French steamer St. Denis arrived at Havre on Sunday from the United States,

in favor of the wounded of February, by the inhabitants of New York.

A telegraphic despatch announces a legitimist insurrection at Perpiguan, in favor of Henry V.

Continental News—Highly interesting. The following abstract of the general continental news is from Willmer & Smith's European Times:

The Continental news is still of a grave character. By a successful, and we hope a decisive, battle, the hopes of Austria, with regard to the retention of Italy, are annihilated. The Piedmontese and the Lombardians have pronounced in favor of the Union; and Charles Albert, who is now regarded as the Liberator of Italy, is to be rewarded with the crown. Germany, especially Prussia and

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. The N. O.

From Central America. The N. O. Crescent has received news by way of Havana from Central America to the 3d ult.

Gen. Carrera, President of Guatemala, left the capital with some forces on March 7th, in order to direct the operations against the insurgents who kept the country in a state of continual inquietude.

The people of the revolted districts are wandering about and suffering the greatest misery. Much injury has been caused to the commerce of Guatemala by the interruption of the mails and the seizure of foreign letters by the insurgents. In Jatiapa, Mita and at other points, there have been encounters with the Indians, in which they fought with much valor, although almost always beaten by the Government troops, who have recovered fresh courage since Currera has taken command in person.

MARKETS.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.

Pot, roand hogs.

White, 100 # 125
Peas, 125 # 150
GRAIN,

GRAIN,

Coru, 62 # 75
Oats, 37 # 38
Wheat, 110 # 115
Matton, 3 # 4
Apples dried, 5 # 6
do. cooking, 00 # 00
do. winter, 00 # 125
Potatoes, 60 # 75
Potatoes,

RUMORED BATTLE AND MASSACRE AT JAC-MEL. Capt. Bailey, of bark Panchita, at this port, from Jacinel, reports that a geutleman from St. Thomas informed him that when coming down in the English steamer, the pilot from Jacmel, St. Domingo, told them that the negroes had had a most bloody battle about twenty miles from there the day before, mur-dering about two hundred men, women and children, and drinking their blood! A day or two since, a letter was receive

tions of murder and of pillage. This is probably the result of that expedition. [Traveller. LATER FROM YUCATAN. By the schooner Fanny Gray from Laguayra, we learn that the ludians were around Merida in great force. Fifteen thousand people had taken refuge in that city, and destitute with no chance

in this city, stating that two bands of pickets had marched towards Jacmel with determina-

of escape. Campeachy was also full. The governor of Laguna has issued a proclamation refusing to have any more Indians landed on that Island, except females. Great numbers of neutral Indians are flocking to that place for refuge. Things look worse than

We saw his book the first of the week, and six of our citizens had then subscribed

ed spot, said, "Mister, who tapped your boots?" He did this so coolly, that he was voted a life member of the "Dry Jokers."

EXTRAORDINARY CASE. A little fishing sch. was lying at one of our wharves last week, which deserves notice. She was manned by a veteran crew, consisting of skipper Mar-

"Passengers by the America arrived in town yesterday afternoon. They had thus made a passage from Liverpool to Montreal in a little more than twelve days. This is the

Thy term of probation is run.

Thy steps are now bound for the antrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, CATHARINE H. TAPPAN, daughter of
Rev. Dr. Tappan, aged 24.
In this town, June 20 th, LIZZIE HAMLIN, daughter of
Rev. Dr. Tappan, aged 24.
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Rev. Dr. Tappan, aged 24.
In this town, CATHARINE H. Tappan, aged 24.
In Charles and the milin, formerly of the Vassaline day.
In South

TELEGRAPHING UNDER WATER. The wires of the New York and Philadelphia Tele-graph are now extended on the bottom of Hudson river from Jersey City. They are encased in a covering of gutta percha. The experiment is said to be successful.

THE NEW LOAN. Bids for the Sixteen Mill-THE NEW LOAN. Bids for the Sixteen Million Loan were opened at the Treasury Department, Washington, on Saturday. There were upwards of four hundred bids, and the offers ranged from par to 4,05 premium. The whole amount of premium received into the Treasury exceeds half a million of dollars. Corcoran & Riggs, the largest bidders, took fourteen millions for themselves and the Barings of London, at a uniform rate of 8,05.

SANTA ANNA. The New Orleans Delta

bears his name.

More counterfeits. Counterfeit tens on the Biddeford Bank, are in circulation. They are well executed and calculated to deceive.

Also twos on the Bank of Lebanon, at Lebanon, N. H., paper very thin, and the engraving hadly executed. [Boston Advertiser.

SCYTHES.

H. C. REDINGTON & CO'S Steel Back, German Steel Back, German Cast Steel Back of Lebanon, N. H., for sale by the dezen at Factory prices, JOHN MEANS & SON, June 21, 1848.

STRAY COW.

non, N. H., paper very thin, and the engraving hadly executed. [Boston Advertiser.

Newfoundland. The inhabitants about St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, are in a state of starvation. The captain of a schooner recently returned from there, states that no vessel had touched there for several months, and it was with difficulty he could prevent them from carrying off his provisions. Money was of no value there; pork and flour were the true currency. [Atlas.

Coup de Soliel. A laboring man, named Samuel Martin, and an unknown female, died in New York on Saturday last, of coup de soliel, or sun stroke.

SMALL Pox. There were eighteen deaths of small pox in New York last week.

Jame 21, 1848.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the subscriber, on the 7th day of May last, a small sized on the 7th day of May last, a small siz

MARKETS. THE HORTICULTURIST,

At Market, 300 Beef Cattle, 14 yokes Working Oxen, 24 Owe and Calves, 1000 Sheep, and about 800 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We make our quotations to conborn to sales—extra \$7,00 @ \$7,25; first quality \$6,50;
eccund \$6,00 @ \$6,25; third \$5,25 @ 5,50.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$80, \$85, \$93, and

and \$38.

SHEEP.—Sales of lots from \$2,25 to \$3,50.

SWINE.—At wholesale, 41 @ 51 \$7 h. BOSTON MARKET, June 26. FLOUR.—Genesee, common brands, is quick at \$6,00; Ohio and Michigan, \$5,872 @ \$6,00, cash.

GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat corn at 54 @ 55c; white at 50 @ 51c. Northern oats, 46c.

HAY.—Country Hay, per 100 lbs., 70 @ 75c; Screwed Hay, per cargo and ton, \$12,50 @ \$13,50; at retail, per hundred, 70 @ 80c.

WOOL.—American full blood . 37 @ 37;

Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, P fb - . Buenos Ayres,

Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lamba'
No. 1, Lamba'
No. 2,
No. 3,
No. 3,

bers of neutral Indians are flocking to that place for refuge. Things look worse than ever. [N. Y. Express.

Important Commercial Treaty with New Grenata. The Washington Union, of Friday, publishes the treaty of commerce with New Grenada, just ratified by the Senate. Mr. Bidlack, our Minister to that Government, has succeeded in having the heavy discriminating duties removed, under which our commerce has been suffering for the last twenty years. By this treaty, New Grenada proposes to the government and citizens of the United States the right of passage across the Isthmus of Panama, over the natural roads, and over any canal or railroad which may be constructed to unite the two seas, on condition that the United States shall make a similar guarantee to New Grenada of the source of the problem of the provided by the same. Another article prohibits privateering in the case of a war between the two republics; and another nationalizes all vessels of the parties which shall be provided by the respective government of the parties which shall be provided by the respective government of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the great provided by the preparation of the great provided by the preparation of the great provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the great provided by the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the great provided by the preparation of the provided by the preparation of the provided by the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the provided by the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be provided by the preparation of the parties which shall be preparation of the parties which shall be preparation of the parties which shall be prepar

Thomaston, new ins.

90 @ 90 Woolskins,

BRIGHTON MARKET, June 22.

article prohibits privateering in the case of a war between the two republics; and another nationalizes all vessels of the parties which 'shall be provided by the respective governments with a patent issued according to its laws;' and in this particular, goes further than any of our former treaties.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Eddy is quite successful in obtaining subscriptions to the Portland and Halifax Magnetic Telegraph line. We saw his book the first of the week,

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations! and six of our citizens had then subscribed the very creditable sum of \$2,500. We doubt not the requisite amount will be made up promptly, and that Bath will soon be in intimate communication with all the rest of the world. [Bath Times.

Taking it Coolly. A fellow, as the story goes, crowded himself into company where he was not wanted, and when requested to withdraw, he refused. Whereupon a "huge paw" took him by the collar, and with a terrible kick lifted him on the side-walk. The ejected stranger riz, and scratching the bruised spot, said, "Mister, who tapped your bools?" He did this so coolly, that he was "Beware of Counterfelis and Imitations! Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine, for sale by S. S. BROOKS, Water Street, only agent for Augusta; E. K. Butler, Hallowell; E. S. Loomis, Hallowell ve Roads; A. T. Perkins, Gardiner, Parker & Philips, Waterville; W. H. Hatch, West Waterville; James Wright, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; Hose Wight, Vienua; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Frye, Vassalboro; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro; J. B. Fillebrown, Readfield; Dudley Moody, West Readfield; J. B. Fillebrown,

homeneal. 72

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's resy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

The world was and:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sightd—till woman smiled!

The world was and:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sightd—till woman smiled!

In this town, on Sunday last, by Rev. Dr. Tappan, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. HOWE.

Isalem Register.

Casualty. We learn that Mr. Jeremiah Stevens, of Industry, was thrown from a jam of logs, a few weeks since, into the Enchanted Stream, above the Forks, and drowned.

[Mano's Physician.

Elbridge Ware, of Pittston, Me., the poor, sick soldier, whose situation was so graphically described in last evening's Journal, died on board the bark Shannon, last night.

The world was and:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sightd—till woman smiled!

In this town, on Sunday last, by Rev. Dr. Tappan, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. HOWE.

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In Hallowell, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. LIVA ANN SMITH, both of Winthrop. In China, June 7th, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. LIVA ANN SMITH, both of Winthrop. In China, June 7th, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. LIVA ANN SMITH, both of Winthrop. In China, June 7th, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. LIVA ANN SMITH, both of Winthrop. In China, June 7th, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. LIVA ANN SMITH, both of Winthrop. In China, June 7th, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLES R. LA WRENCE of Brunswick, to Miss ADALINE B. LIVA ANN SMITH, both of Winthrop. In China, June 7th, by Rev. Jerse Martin, Mr. CHARLE

The Richmond Whig says, "The wheat harvest was commenced last week in this and the neighboring counties, and it promises an extensive crop. The country presents a beautiful and most refreshing appearance."

RAH BROWN.
In Waterville, Mr. SIDNEY P. THOMPSON of Trey, N. Y., to Miss C. E. SMITH, Mr. WM. DOW of Boston, to Miss COPHIA A. SMITH.
In Skowhegan, Mr. HORACE EMERY to Miss EMELLIANS, Mr. R. S. HIGHT to Miss EMELLIANS.
In Bloomfield, Mr. JAS. B. WHEELER to Miss CLARINDA McINTIRE.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

ARRIVED. June 20, Schr. Texas, Crowell, Yarmouth.
21, William Henry, Tarbox, New York.
22, Brig Lamartine, Reed, do.
Schr. Maria, Rowse, Bath.
Exchange, Sawyer, Glonceater.
May Flower, Perry, Vassalboro'.
Advent, Hoyt, Boston.
Waterville, Gove, do. SAILED. SAILED.

Somerset, Hinkley, Boston.

Texas, Crowell, Yarmouth.

Rough & Roady, Snowman, Georgetown.

Noble, Preble, Bath.
Plume, Spinney, Georgetown.
Perseverance, Johnson, Salem.

Alice, Bowler, do.

25, Gazelle, Pool, Boston.
Consul, Beet, do.

Jane. Perkins. do. 26,

says that it is the universal expectation and belief of the Mexicans, that Santa Anna will return to Mexico as soon as the army leaves the country.

Abbot Lawrence has given another \$50,-000 to endow the Mechanics' Institute which bears his name.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully requests all persons having unsettled accounts with him, to call and antic the unsettled accounts with him, to call and antic the unsettled accounts with him, to call and attick the immediately. All persons indebted by note are requested to pay the same previous to the 18th of July next, as notes remaining on my hands, that are due and not be incomed by the left of July, will be disposed of to raise money.

East Vassalbero', June 5, 1848.

THE owners of the following articles are requested to take the same away without further notice, or they will be sold to pay expenses:—I feather bed, I pillow and bolster, 3 ander ticks, I woolen rug, 6 counforters, 2 empty barrels, 3 tuiss, 2 pails, peatle and mortar, small shovel, lot of clothes plus, 1 musical instrument, 1 pair shoes and 1 pair shoe brushes

Augusta, June 23, 1848.

26 ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY virtue of a License from the Hon. D. Williams,
Judge of Probate, in and for the county of Kennebec,
will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday,
July 28th, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Real Estate of JOHN
PHILLIPS, late of Winslow, deceased, consisting of TEN
ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situated in asid town.

ARNOLD PALMER, Adm'r.
Winslow, June 27, 1848.

Resendale Hydraulic Cement. THE above celebrated Cement constantly on hand an for sale by GEO. WILLIAMS.

Augusta, June 27, 1848.

5m26

SHIP CHANDLERY. ORDAGE of all kinds, Rosin, Tar, Duck, Purchase Blocks, and all kinds of Ship Chandlery, constantly on and and for sale at the lowest press, by GEO. WILLIAMS.

Augusta, June 27, 1848.

STAGE NOTICE:

THE subcriber will run Stages from

Laugusta to a lausus, Dalik—

Nerridgerence, offer the arrival of the

Steamboats from Buston, on boat days, provided they arrive at the wharf before 12 o'clock M.; and should they not arrive before that time, Extras may be fitted out. And on other days they will leave on the arrival of the Western Mail, and the Gardiner and Hallowell Hourlies, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

Passengers coming in the season and New Portland will do well to take this Route, as they can arrive at either place on the same evening—at the regalar fare.

RETURNING—Will leave Anson every morning at about o'clock, and arrive at Augusta in season for any of the following days, vis. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Singre will also be in readiness at all times to take passengers at any house in the "Uflage of Augusta."

Senger from any of the Boats—or in the Belfoat, or Mercer and New Sharon Stages—will please to register their names at the Stage Office at the Bookstor of ALOXZO GAUBERT, Water st., or at the Augusta or Stages of leaving will also be in readiness at all times to take passengers at any house in the "Uflage of Augusta."

Stages, will find a convenient atting room at the Bourts, and will be mandaged to the season.

The shove Goods will be mandaged to the season.

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The shove Goods will be mandaged to the STAGE NOTICE!

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Richard Survey, and the personal estate will not be sufficient for payment of just debts and legacies and expenses of sale, by the sum of about four hundred dollars—that by sale of part only of the real estate, the residue thereof would be greatly depreciated. He further states that an advantageous offer has been made to him for the real estate of said doceased, which consists of about three-fourths of an acre of Land, with a Dwelling House thereon, situated in Vassalboro, on road from the Outlet to China Village; and same bought of Abiad Bradley, Jr., by deed dated Dec. 4, 1847, recorded book 160, page 230; and that the interest of all persons concerned will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance of said offer, viz: the sum of \$525,00. He therefore prays that he may be authorized to make a sale of said real estate, pursuant to said offer, and without public notice.

June 26, 1848.

No. 3, North'e Riock, Augusta.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Carding Establishment connected with the winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his care, in the best manuer. He has taken the Carding Establishment connected will be not provide to his care, in the best manuer. He winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his care, in the best manuer. He winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his care, in the best manuer. He winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his care, in the best manuer. He winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his care, in the best manuer. He has taken the Carding Establishment connected will be care for the winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his care, in the best was taken the Carding Establishment connected with the winthrop Woolen Factory, and will be ready to Card ill Wool entrusted to his ca

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate in Augusta, on the last Monday of June, 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 1st Monday of August sext, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attent P. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the cutate of James Sanar, late of China, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 26, 1848.

LORING FOSS.

Yearth BOSTON FLOUR.—20 bbls. "Shawmut Mille"
Extra, warranted equal to or better than any Flour ever offered in this market.—for said by May 25.

JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr.

SPRING TOOTH HORSE HAY RAKES, for said by June, 1848.

2m23 No. 3, Market Square.

Revolving Horse Hay Rakes.

THE subscribers are subscribers are subscribers are subscribers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has an anexed, on the estate of Jares M Mourton, late of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LUTHER SAMBON.

June 26, 1848.

WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

THE HORTICULTURIST,
And Journal of Rural Art and Bural Tante.

EDITED BY A. J. DOWNING, ESQ.

The publisher, at the close of the second volume, desires to return his thanks for the handsome patronage bestowed on this work. It has already attached activations to return his thanks for the handsome patronage bestowed on this work. It has already attached activations to the sound or of the avenue which adobitions agreed to the work. It has already attached and valuable correspondence, presents the experience of a large hody of the treatment of the sounds or of the system as a gentle carried of formation in matters of Bural Tante, is already strikingly apparent. It is extended and valuable correspondence, presents the experience of a large hody of the treatment of the still the strike of the st



DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of GETCHELL & MORSE has expired by its own limitation, and is thereby dissolved.

ABIEL L. GETCHELL.

26

NOTICE.

THE owners of the following articles are requested to take the same away without further notice, or they will be sold to pay expenses:—1 feather bed, 1 pillow and bolster, 3 ander ticks, 1 woolen rug, 6 comforters, 2 empty lightness, nearness, strength and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

Tent Spiral Hay Cutters.

REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

TRepairing done at short notice.
The above articles are for saie, at the foot of Court St., on Water street, by
Augusta, June, 1848. NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

J. H. HARRINGTON WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Augusta and S.

and and vicinity, that he has taken the Store No. 8, and holes, Water arreet, where he will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to secure their confidence and patronage. His stock comprises a great variety of Cloths, such as BROADCLOTHS, of French, Euglish, German and American manufacture, of the most fushionable shades and colors; French Doeskins, plain and fancy of all styles and colors; Plain Cassimeres of all kindes, Cashmere, and Faucy VESTINGS.

Ready Made Clothing of every description. Also, Searfs, Handkerchiefs and Cravata, of the intest styles; READY MADE LINEN of every description. The above comprising a most aplendid assortment of new and fashionable styles, adapted to the season.

The above Goods will be manufactured into Garments by the best Journeymen Tailors, and no pains will be spared to suit purchasers. All Garments made at this Esseries of the season.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ivory Handled and Common KNIVES and FORKS, in 51 and 12 piece sets.
Also Ten Trays, Britannia Ware, Plated Spoons, &c. &c., constantly for sale at PIERCE'S Furniture and Croekery Store, No. 4, Union Block 21 May 22, 1848. PURE CHLOROFORM, and pamphlets with directions for using, just received from "Burnett's," for sale low by S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

NOTICE.

THE coparinership heretofore existing under the firm of S. N. Tupro & Co., is this day discolved by mutual consent.

S. N. Tupro & Co., is this day discolved by mutual consent.

S. N. Tupro & LORING FOSS.

Winthrop, May 17, 1848.

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish the above Rakes, with 22 or 24 Teeth, made in the most substantial manner with Improved Shaits, at such prices that no Farmer can afford to be without one.

JOHN MEANS & SON, No. 3, Market Square.

June, 1848.

SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Cast Iron and Copper Pumps, Crow Bars, Vices, Axles, Springs &c. &c., just received and for sale by LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.1



The New, Safe, and Fast Sailing Steamer KENNEBEC, CAPT. NATH'L KIMBALI. UNTIL further notice, will leave Steamboat Wharf, at \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Gardiner at \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and FRIDAY, for Beaton, at \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Gardiner at \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and FRIDAY, for Beaton, RETURNING—Leaves FOSTER'S WHARF, Boston, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY evenings. The Kenneber is a new boat, boilt expressive for this roots; it well transished with hours and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, have rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming secason.

the proprietors nope to have a saare of the business the coming season.

FARE—to Boston, \$1,50 \ Meals Extra.

Stages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Kennebec in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, William, Livermore, Farmington, Pixfield, Ganton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHCENIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville, on the days of arrival and sailing.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this season.



CTEAMER HUNTRESS, Capt. DAVIE BLANCHARD, leaves Hallowell at 84, Gardiner at 84, Richmond, at 94, and Buth at 11 A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for PORTLAND, where passengers
can take the 3 o'clock train of cars for LOWELL and
BOSTON; arrive in Lowell at 8 o'clock; also, in Boston
at 8 o'clock same evening.

RETURNING—Cars leave the Lowell Depot at 7 o'clock
A. M.; also leave the Eastern and Maine Raitroad Depots,
in Boston, at 7 o'clock A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays,
and Saturdays, connecting with the HUNTRESS, at
PORTLAND, that leaves for the KENNEBEC immediately on their arrival.

ately on their arrival. From Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Lowell, 62,30
Boston. 2,00

Boston. 2,00

Bath to Lowell, 1,80

Boston, 1,50

Bath to Portland, 1,50

Bath to Portland, 1,50

Bath to Portland, 1,00

Passengers for Lowell will notice, by the New Arrangement, that by taking the Huntress they will arrive in Lowell the same evening, thus avoid having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also, Passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Boston.

The Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boaton.

Agents.—C. G. Bachellder, Hallowell; A. T.

PERRINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Both; CHARLES GOWEN, Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.

Stenmer Charter Onk, Capt. E. H. Sanford WILL, until further notice, leave Steamboat Wharf Hallowell, MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston

is season. Hallowell, April, 1848. STEARNS & BAYLEY.

For the sale of all kinds of Eastern Produce, No. 18, South Market and Chatham Sts., Boston.

Advances made on Consignments.

REFER TO BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., and GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME.

TP PALM LEAF and PALM LEAF HATS, for sale

ARCHITECTS. M. G. having visited Europe, and studied the profession with James Rurnven of Edinburgh, would respecificily solicit a share of public patronage.

TOWLE & GRAVES, are prepared to turnish plans and
specifications for Churches, Public or Private Buildings,
Collages, Gate-ways, &c.,

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June 28, 1888.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the bast Monday of June, A. D. 1888.

Olive R. ROBINSON, Widow of Jax. M. ROBINSON, and the Songhiam of the County of Kennebec, on the Lock in the Formson, and show a canada and the County of Manual County of the Coun

I bow in thanks to the sturdy throng Who greet the young morn with toil; And the burden I give my earnest song, Shall be this THE KINGS OF THE SOIL! Then sing for the kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head-

Never Sultan or Dey had such power as they. To withhold or to offer bread Proud ships may hold both silver and gold, The wealth of a distant strand;

But ships would rot, and be valued not, Were there none to till the land. The wildest heath, and the wildest brake, Are rich as the richest fleet, For they gladden the wild birds when they wake,

And give them food to eat.

To withhold or to offer bread.

And with willing hand, and spade and plough, The gladdening hour shall come, When that which is called the 'wasteland' now, Shall ring with the 'Harvest Home!' Then sing for the kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head-

The Storn-Teller.

Never Sultan or Dey had such power as they,

[From the Model American Courier.] THE PROTEGEE OF ST. IVES. BY MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ.

[CONCLUDED.] Days, nay, even weeks, passed away in this manner, and Lora's cheek grew pale, and a soft shade under her eyes gave a new and intensely interesting character to her youthful face. Deborah became alarmed. She had found her several times in tears, and though she tried to smile, and talked about her mother, and the loneliness of orphanage, Deborah knew that her tears had long ceased to flow in memory of her mother. It is true, she often spoke of her, but it was with a lifting of the eyes towards Heaven-it was with hope and faith, rather than grief.

One evening Lora found herself alone with St. Ives, for the first time since their mutual estrangement. She trembled, and would have wept, had not pride repressed the effervescence of her emotions.

"Lora," said St. Ives, drawing near, and and will not confide to me the cause. Am not your friend? Have I not promised to be to you friend, father, brother and protector? And when have I proved false to this sacred

The gentleness, the sadness, the truth of these words, pressed on Lora's heart, and melted away her pride. She covered her face with her hands and wept unrestrainedly. "What is it you fear, Lora?" continued he,

gently disengaging one hand from her brow; why not open your whole heart to me Alas! that I should hear from another, rather than yourself, a revelation, in which all your future happiness is involved!"

"What revelation?" exclaimed Lora, almost wildly; "I know not what you mean." hand he held.

sigh completed the sentence. "No gratitude!" said Lora. "I feel what

you would say, and deserve it all-yet I would the cherubim cover his bosom from the foe, head as he did so with a hollow laugh. die this moment to prove my sense of your though mine be doomed to pangs keener than "Why this is but a drop from the over goodness, your boundless generosity, your tenderness and care!"

"No! no!" exclaimed he, vehemently, "think me not so base as to utter a reproach like that. I ask no gratitude. I have been repaid a thousand times, and more than repaid. But why not, dearest Lora, at once avow that Frederic Maitland is dear to you -that my sanction to your love is necessary to your happiness? Why treat me with such coldness and reserve from the very moment of his arrival, as if my presence imposed a painful restraint on your youthful affections?"

"Frederic Maitland!" repeated Lora, and her eye flashed through her tears like lightning over a stormy sky; "who dares to say I love him! Has he told you this!-Has he?"

Breathlessly she repeated these questions her lips quivering, her cheek glowing with in-

"What an enigma is this girl!" thought St. Ives, "and how wonderfully beautiful!" "Lora," said he, earnestly, "let not you modest fears take alarm. Frederic has revealed to me his own love, with all the timidity of a young lover, and entreated my approval of his vows. Forgive me, if I have

opened the subject too abruptly,-but you must have been prepared for it." "Frederic Maitland is nothing to me, nor ever has been, nor ever can be. He has no right to appeal to you on the subject. He has no right to presume such a thing possible. Frederic Maitland-why he is nothing but a

Thus ejaculated Lora, while a disdainful expression curled the roses of her lip. St. Ives smiled at her scorn for Frederic's youth. The shadow passed from his brow. An iron weight was removed from his breast, and Lora, too, forgot in this moment of awakened confidence, the worldly maxims of Mrs. Maitland-the whispered slander of the world. the self-imposed rules of restraint. She was once more the fascinating, endearing childshe was happy. She wondered at the madness that had possessed her-what was Mrs. Maitland-what the world to her, if St. Ives smiled upon her, if he approved her?

"We are friends once more, sweet Lora," said St. Ives, as she was about to leave him; "and let us remain so. Let there be perfect confidence henceforth existing between us. 1 ask no explanations of the past, but I plead for future unreserve and candor. Believe me, the first, the most ardent wish of my heart, is your happiness, and I would purchase it, even at the sacrifice of life's dearest and holiest wishes."

His voice became agitated—he stooped kissed her brow, as he had once done, in the twilight woods of her childhood's home, and left her. Mrs. Maitland's day of power was over-Frederic's first dream of love dissolved. His abrupt departure was an inexpressible relief to Lora, but trial was approaching her in another form, of which she was little aware.

One evening, as she was preparing to return from a concert, to which St. Ives had accompanied her, he left her for a moment in the ante-room, to see if the carriage was at the door, 'The evening was warm-she had pothing around her but a light scarf that, fluttering from her shoulders, revealed the pearls that shone upon the whiteness of her neck,

the stranger. But she shrunk with instinctive dread and disgust from the bold, unreceding glance that was riveted upon her. The face of the stranger was shaded by the hat that

he sprang after her, and catching her by the shudden startling words in her ear-

he, "but I was unexpectedly detained."

motion. She would have fallen when that She was in the power of a vile impostor. the terrible shock she had just received had will make you tremble." deprived her for a time of the power of speech or motion. She heard him call loudly for own father!" exclaimed Loveland, for it was water, while he pressed her closer to his indeed he, in a more subdued voice. "I an bosom in an agony of ularm, that found utter- the man whom in her youth and beauty, she ance in the most passionate exclamations .- adored; -who once had a Paradise for a home She felt the cold drops on her temples, and -but forsook it for the haunts of infamy the chilled blood began to flow in her veins. Girl! I know you have been taught to hate Unclosing her eyes, she looked around her me, and I deserve it;-but I tell thee, you closer to St. Ives-"Oh! take me home," carry a hell in this bosom, which is but cried she, "take me home!" St. Ives bore foretaste of everlasting burnings." her to the carriage, where he still tenderly "My mother never taught me to hate you! ror. Poor Lora was again involved in misery, revealed to me the history of her sorrows, and she dared not divulge its source. Had and made me pledge my vow that if you still not that terrible being sworn, if she revealed lived and should ever claim me as a child, to St. Ives what he had revealed to her, she never to place myself under your guardianwould rue it at the great judgment day? Had ship. The betrayer of the mother was unhe not sworn that St. Ives himself should be worthy of a daughter's trust. She forgave his victim?-and to her excited imagination, you-but she herself has nullified all bonds the assassin's spirit gleamed in the burning between us. No! not she, but you-unnatural orbs that were fixed upon her. And this father! Why have you forced me here?" wretch was her father! And he was still alive! "Because, if you do not make your S the high-souled St. Ives shrink from the thought of her coming in contact with a being enough to steep me in perdition, and I don't so degraded? All that she dared reveal was care about plunging deeper. I've had to that she had been terrified by the fierce looks change my name, flee from place to place of a stranger—that she had been very foolish give a false rumor of my death—to escape and weak, and that she grieved for the trouble the penalty of my offences. Furnish me with and anxiety she had caused. It was anguish the means of doing so, and I will flee the to her ingenious heart to deceive-to violate country, never persecuting you more. Wretch so soon the sacred compact of perfect confi- as I am, I do not want to brand you with the dence and truth on her part;—but those terri-ble words, "Say not a word to St. Ives, or I swear his life shall answer for it!" rung in her "Take all I have," said Lora, extending ears, threatening to check again the pulsa- the purse she had brought, "and these too," tions of her being. "No, no," sighed she to added she, unclasping the bracelets from her herself, as she almost unconsciously leaned arms; "they are costly gems, and will bring "No confidence—no trust!" repeated he,

"What revelation?" exclaimed Lora, allors all like permitted to be near it thus, feeling too kind already, I cannot tax his bounty its guardian tenderness and care; but oh may more." the angels of the good be around him by

> begun." to the anguish she experienced at the thought that the crimes of her living father were about to rise as a barrier between her and a felicity of delight flashed up through the gloom and

she was unworthy to share. When Lora pleaded illness, the next morning, as a plea for remaining in her chamber, reiterated, with still greater emphasis no one who saw her could have doubted the truth of her assertion. She dreaded the anx- my own, and let me go." ious enquiries of St. Ives-she feared lest he should read in her heart and discover the fearful secret she was burying there. Not for a moment did she dream of the possibility of avoiding those terrific summons;-there him, whose safety she would purchase at any hazard or sacrifice, even that of life itself. and roll back the shadows of coming night. of fear. But the night came, and with it deepening had fallen into a deep sleep. Again the clock —I pity you, but I fear you not."

struck ten—deeper grew the stillness—and The bold outlaw of society quailed before grandeur of the night shadows sweeping midnight. For a moment the ghost of his abroad, that elevated, while it awed the spirit early life flitted before him, in the fair lineaas the dangers of her situation. It was and loveliness, and strewing his path with strange that till this moment, she had almost roses, and then he reflected what he was-"That if she did not aid him, he might fill a come at last, and what was it to be? felon's grave." The thought of danger to St. Ives, had swallowed up every other. But too late for remorse!" Then, turning to now, the object of this meeting assumed a Lora, "Beware how you tamper with a desmore fixed character in her mind. It was not perate man. I come again to-morrow night

were pecuniary assistance which he demand-ed he might not claim a second interview.

At length the hour of eleven sounded like a

Lora, the next morning, when St. Ives sent her brow. So lovely did she look, as she the garden. The door opened and closed thus stood, waiting the approach of St. Ives, twas no wonder she attracted the gaze of the stood, was no wonder she attracted the gaze of the door opened and closed she had never seen before. He turned at her entrance, but though he must have noticed for the future—an unexpected check had arisent the deadly paleness of her cheek, he offered en to his new-born happiness. The thought "Tell me," said St. Ives, who had entered

was pulled deep over his brows, but she could see his eyes gleaming black beneath, with an ed, she was drawn rudely through, and left expression so strange it made her tremble. face to face with the bold, fierce man, who She hurried forward, determined to follow called himself her father. She could see the St. Ives rather than remain near this man. same black, lawless looking eyes, fixed pier-Before, however, she could reach the door, cingly apon her, and she turned away with

gauzy folds of her scarf, whispered these "It is well you have come," said he; "bu this is not the way to welome your own father. "Meet me to-morrow night at your garden I'll have a better greeting than this, my pretty gate, at eleven o'clock, or you shall rue it, at one." Then throwing his arms around her the judgment day. Come alone. Say not a word to St. Ives, or I swear his life shall could free herself from the contact. With a answer for it. Girl! I am your own father, faint shrick, she liberated berself from an emand if you do not help me, I may fill a felon's brace which filled her with loathing and horror. She felt herself polluted by his touch-Thus saying, he disappered through an op- and recoiling back against the wall, she cover posite door, as St. Ives ascended the steps to lead Lora to the carriage.

deliber face with her hands, to shield it from a second outrage. The odor of brandy was "I fear I have kept you waiting long," said in his burning breath, and his whole air and bearing spoke of habitual intoxication. A Lora answered not. Horror had paralyzed wild terror filled the heart of Lora. This her tongue, and deprived her of the power of man could not be her father. He was dead!

terrible whisper was hissed into her ears, had "Let me pass," cried she, vehement she not been leaning against a pillar, round struggling to re-open the gate, from which he which one arm was now thrown for support. withheld her; "you are not my father-Terrified at her marble paleness, and droop- never will believe it. Lost, abandoned as he ing attitude, St. Ives threw his arm round was, he must have had some traces of nobleher, and received her an almost lifeless weight ness left. He never could have sunk so low upon his breast. She was not insensible, but Release me, or I will rouse a protector who

with a wild, searching look, and clinging mother's wrongs have been avenged, for I

supported her, and entreated her to tell the cried Lora, every feeling solemnized by that cause of her sudden illness and apparent ter- sacred name; "but with her dying breath she

He, the destroyer of her mother's happiness, Ives open his coffers to assist me, I shall was come to sacrifice her own. How would become a highwayman, and die upon the

Loveland took the purse and bracelets, and night and by day; may the fourfold wings of concealed them in his breast, but he shook his

the dagger of the assassin-a destiny already flowing fountain of his wealth. Does he put you off with niggard portions like this? Say Lora felt, when she parted from St. Ives not you dare not ask for more. Why he would that night, as if her last ray of earthly happi- coin the sun into gold if it were your wish, ness were extinguished. She would have re- for the love he bears you. I watched you called with rapture his agonized expressions, both last night, through the open window, his endearing caresses, when he believed her hidden by the shades of night, and I saw that insensible, but their remembrance only added you could lead him, if you list, by a silken

> Lora's cheeks glowed, and a strange feeling fears that surrounded her. But struggling with shame against the involuntary emotion, she "I cannot, I dare not ask bim. Take all

> Loveland looked darkly upon her for moment, then drawing nearer, caught hold of her shrinking arm and whispered in her ear: "Take your choice-either ask him for

some of his countless thousands, or I will was but one alternative, obedience or ven- help myself without asking. If you dare to geance-vengeance not wreaked on her, but betray me, a father's blood be on your soul." Goaded to desperation by the startling circurostances in which she found herself, and How long to her seemed the day, yet she by the horrible revealing of her father's charprayed the sun to stay his burning wheels, acter, Lora's indignant spirit burst the bonds

"Away! I will not be the slave of your fears and sad presentiments. It was past crimes; I will not aid you in your vile extornine-stillness began to steal over the house- tions. Nevershall the noble St. Ives be pained hold-a pale, uncertain moonlight glimmered by so mean an act in her whom he has resover the landscape, and a low, melancholy cued from an orphanage more terrible than wind rustled through the heavy foliage of the that of death. You need no more than trees that shaded on every side St. Ives' pil- that purse contains, for it is lined with gold, lared mansion. Lora sat at the window and not silver. Destroyer of my mother's hapgazed out on the night scene. Deborah, piness and life-deserter of my helpless inwearied with watching and worrying over the fancy-contemner of the laws of God and pale cheeks and heavy eyes of her darling, man-I defy your threats-I brave your power

ere long the lamp in St. Ives' chamber was the glance of that young girl, so beautiful in extinguished. There was something in the its clear, rebuking splendor, shining upon him loneliness, the solemnity of the hour, the so fixe and star-like through the shadows of of Lora. She felt that her hour of trial was ments of upright manhood, before sin had approaching-and sinking on her knees, she corrupted or vice degraded. He thought of implored protection and guidance of Him, what he might have been, with that fair who knew the purity of her motives, as well cherub twining around his heart in filial love unheeded the last threat he had breathed— and he grouned at the contrast. An end must

to claim her as his child, a claim she was pre-pared to resist, by the authority of a dying the paltry sum of five thousand dollars, you other; it was to draw, through her, on the may purchase my life-long banishment and resources of her generous benefactor, perhaps your own peace. Weigh well the consequen-for means to escape the vengeance of the vio-

lated majesty of the law. The liberality of St. Ives, and her own modest wishes, kept her with even an overflowing purse. This she resolved to bear with her, so that if it but still more chilled with horror, returned to

death-knell in her ear. White as a snow- an earnest request to see her a few momente drift, with damp and trembling hands, Lora alone. "Has he discovered my midnight inwrapt a dark shawl around her, so that the terview? Has he learned the existence of moonbeams might not play on her white dress, and glided with stilly steps down the winding stairs that opened into a balcony, leading into the game. The door opened and closed she had never seen before. He turned at her mither than the control of the stairs that opened into a balcony, leading into the game and closed she had never seen before. He turned at her

not there at twilight, for I walked that path she dread? myself long after the night dews had fallen. That night, when Lora laid her head upon dence and truth-you went to meet-whom?" tion from the hands of St. Ives.

Lora only looked up once, and then ber eyes bowed down before the terrible expresbent, and folding her hands over her bosom, she knelt in silence at his feet.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed he, "you do

He bent over her, till his raven locks touched bus of her imagination. the golden brown of hers, but no sound met It must be about midnight, the bour her

elly deceived. So young, too, and so false!" So powerful was this apprehension, that she

consciousness of not deserving these bitter of echoing footsteps. reproaches gave her strength to reply.

for counsel or aid. I have become to you only a he was going to rob St. Ives, perhaps murder source of misery and disgrace. If I remain, him. His room was in a wing of the build-I shall only involve you in deeper wretched- ing, on the opposite side to the one she occuness. Suffer me to go back to the little cabin pied. There were long galleries between, in the woods, and near my mother's lonely and she might arrive too late to arrest the grave spend my life in grateful prayer for stroke of the assassin. Must she awake Deb-It was impossible to meet the appeal of

being subdued. St. Ives felt all the woman she must fly alone. rising in his soul. He took her hand, and These thoughts quick as lightning ran thro raised her from her kneeling attitude.

there must be wrong. If Frederic Mait-

"Be assured," said Lora, her cheeks crimhas nought to do with the wretchedness I now vielded to her frantic efforts. endure. Oh!" thought she, "how low must I "Oh, my God! I bless thee for this!" she have sunk in his good opinion! Am I right in cried, as she again flew onward till she reachthis concealment? Can the threats of a villain ed the chamber of St. Ives. dare to assail St. Ives in the strong-hold of hand which trembled on the latch of his door, his own domains? Was not this all assumed, She was a guardian angel sent to preserve his to force her to the meanness of drawing upon life, who had been the guardian angel of hers. her benefactor for means to pursue his ini- She had a holy mission to perform, and with quitous career? Was it not her duty to ap- holy feelings it was done. She opened the peal to St. Ives for protection against his per- door, and one rapid glance took in the whole

As she revolved these questions in her throb- the robber held in his hand. There he stood, bing heart, the lights and shadows flitted over by a cabinet which he had evidently opened her face, quick and changing as the tints of with a false key, and she caught the gleam of of an April morn. Then the thought that an unsheathed dagger in his belt. St. Ives if she betrayed her father's existence, "his lay on a couch on the opposite side of the blood might be upon her soul,"-that she room, on which he appeared to have thrown might have the crime of parricide branded himself for a transient slumber, for he was upon her. Oh! it was a dreadful image. She in his usual dress, whose sable hue rendered dared not do it. She approached the door, him a distinct object on the white groundand laid her hand upon the latch. The inter- work on which he reclined, though that part view was too painful. Her fortitude was of the room was all in shadow. yielding.

"And is it thus you leave me, Lora, without one word of explanation?-when the happiness of my whole life depends upon that guilty imagination an apparition from another word? Reflect well upon what you are doing. Notwithstanding every evidence against you, cannot give up my faith in the angel innocence of your character. Here me, Lora, while I lay bare my whole heart, even at the shronded corpse than the young and blooming risk of meeting your contempt. I have watched over you as a father, protected you The as a brother, and counselled you as a friend -but all that father, brother, friend, ever felt the impassioned love I have long felt for you. I feared to chill you with this declaration. feared you felt for me only gratitude and esteem-that the sentiments you cherished for me partook more of filial reverence, than the tenderness which alone could fill my soul's boundless wishes. I love as few men ever loved, but I must be loved too, as man is seldom loved, or I must still be wretched. Speak, tell me, Lora, am I, can I be thus

ing of deep, impassioned love, spoke in the glance of Lora, as the low, irrepressible words "Thou art," breathed from her lips. But even in the moments of rapture that followed this avowal, came the aching consciousness of the barrier that interposed between her and a destiny too blissful, too bright, to be realized on earth. Her heart was too full to hold back its utterance. She had lost the power of self-control.

"Oh, St. Ives!" she exclaimed-"you know not the curse you would entail on yourself. The daughter of such a father is unworthy to be your wife. He would cover you with disgrace and infamy."

St Ives started. "Why bring up the dead? Let dust res with dust."

"Alas, alas!" exclaimed Lora, wringing her hands. "But if the dead come back to life, what rest or hope is left?"
"Ha," cried St. Ives,—"what is't you say To life? Ha! this is the mystery. The midnight mystery. Light breaks in upon me.

The stranger, who terrified you at the concert Yes. It must have been the same. But why this concealment? Why meet him in secresy and darkness? Let it be for the last time, Lora. Let him never dare to claim the treas wife of my bosom can have no fellowship with vice, or knowledge kindred with pollu-

Lors, whose secret had been forced from her, by the rushing tide of emotion, too mighty of Lora slept in that nameless grave. for resistance, now made no farther reserva-

not to lead her to a seat, nor made the slightest allusion to her past indisposition. What a contrast to his looks and manners at the concert, but two evenings before! Lora stood even if it drained him of half his wealth. with downcast eyes, wondering what new leaf Then, again, when he reflected on his admitin the strange book of her destiny she was ted crimes, he felt that he would not dare to reveal himself to the world, and that there "Lora," at length said St. Ives, speaking was really nothing to fear, if Lora was never in the quick, husky tone of suppressed pas-sion, "I appear before you in the character soothing assurance quieted Lora's present

of a guardian. I am bound to ask an ex- fears, and she felt willing to leave the future planation of the mystery of your conduct. to that Providence which had so singularly This handkerchief was found near the grove, guarded and bleat her. If St. Ives still loved before you left your bed this morning. It was her, in spite of this wicked parent, what need

There are the prints of a man's footsteps, her pillow, it was with feelings of gratitude with your own, where this handkerchief was and trust. She no longer feared for the safedropped. You went there in darkness and ty of St. Ives, for he had convinced her that secresy-you went in falsehood and perjury, the guilty fugitive alone had cause for fear, for you gave me your pledge of perfect confi- and she knew that he was safe from persecu-

She slept, and sweet were the dreams that hovered round her couch. All that life could sion of his. Her head sunk lower, her knees offer of fair, and bright, and glorious, seemed concentrated in the one thrilling thought, that she might be united to St. Ives by still dearer ties than those which had so long bound him not deny it! Speak and say this is false-that to her heart. And like beautiful, golden you did not drop this handkerchief—that you clouds that linger after the sun has departed, did not go out last night near the darkness of the memory of his words of love, beautified midnight—that you left no foot-prints there! and gilded her slumbers. But ere long, the Say this, and I will believe you. The pos- dark terrors of the preceding night began to sibility that it might be so, has almost driven mingle with and drive away these recollecme mad,-but speak one word of denial, and tions, with the fierceness of the tempest. She awoke panting and oppressed, from the incu-

his ear. Then, rising, he threw the handker- father had warned her to meet him again at chief at her feet, and sunk into a chair, his the garden gate. Unable to compose herself whole frame trembling with emotion.

"Thus has it ever been with all I have herself at the window, almost expecting to loved and trusted !" exclaimed he. "But never see the dark form of Loveland gliding through have I so loved and trusted, and been so cru- the garden towards the chamber of St. Ives. Lora raised her head at these words, and wrapped a robe closely round her, and held her lips recovered the power of speech. The her breath to listen more intently for the sound

Foolish girl! why does she start so? It is "I cannot deny these evidences against me. nothing but the beating of her own heart, That handkerchief is mine. I did leave the But look! There surely is a shadow reflected house in the depth of night, and you saw a on that wall. It is not the foliage of the trees. stranger's foot-steps near the gate-yet I merit She perceives the outline of a human form, not your accusations. I am not the false, un- dim and uncertain, but still human. It comes grateful girl you deem me. I dare not tell nearer-it follows the path that leads to the ou more, lest evil fall on you. Oh! I am chamber of St. Ives. Lora started up wildly, earfully beset, and know not where to look Loveland was about to fulfil his bold threatorah, or fly to the chamber of Mrs. Maitland? They both slept deeply and soundly, and long those sad, melting, loving eyes, without was generally the task of awakening. No

her brain, as she flew rather than ran through "You are incomprehensible, Lora," said the long passages which seemed interminable be, "but I cannot cast you from me. If you to her terror. At length she came to a door would only confide in me! I know not what which refused to yield. It was locked-and to think: but where there is so much mystery, with a shriek which might have awakened the whole household, she threw her light weight against and shook it as if she had the strength of a giant. It was locked, but there oning with shame, "that Frederic Maitland was a sliding bolt below, which at length

scene-revealed by the dark lantern which

Loveland started at the faint creak of the opening door. He turned, and the figure that met his gaze might well have appeared to his world. With her white flowing robes, and her marble face, from which every drop of blood seemed to have retreated, to curdle round her heart-she looked more like a

The robber recoiled, -cold perspiration stood upon his brow. He thought of his dead wife rather than his living daughter. The in all these dear relations, is faint and cold to superstition was, however, but momentary. and his bad passions only raged more powerfully for the brief check. He shook his hand menacingly towards her, while his brow knit fiercely over his scowling eyes. Lora's feelings were too highly wrought to think of per-

"Forbear" cried she, in a low voice; "fly, or you are lost-he moves-he wakes! Flyas you hope for mercy."

Roused by the accents of her voice, St. Ives started up and looked wildly round him .-Baffled in his pefarious attempt, and seeing no way of escape, for St. Ives now stood be tween him and the door through which he had entered by a false key, Loveland turned furiously upon St. Ives, whose bewildered senses hardly yet comprehended the strange scene enacting before him. Lora caught the gleam of the dagger now clutched in his hand -she saw the onward motion, and darting between them with a piercing cry, she threw her arms round St. Ives, exclaiming:

"I've saved him-I've saved him!" The descending stroke of the dagger passe through her right arm before the desperate Loveland was conscious of the act. She felt the sharp steel-a cold shiver ran through her veins-then all was darkness.

"Is it not all a dream?" said Lora, when weeks after this terrible event she sat reclining on a sofa, with her lovely arm still bandaged, and her sweet, young face still pale from recent suffering.
"Speak not of it, beloved Lora," replied

St. Ives. "Let it be even as a dream to you. But let me never forget that I owe my life to your heroic love. I henceforth hold it as a sacred gift,-and shall only think it worthily used when devoted to your happiness."

Lora turned aside her head and wept, for

she thought of her unhappy parent, now laid low in the unblest grave of the suicide. The body of the wretched Loveland had been found in a stream, not very distant from their dwelling. St. Ives recognized it from the descrip-tion; but the world never knew that the father

It was one evening, after Lora was the

sat in a musing attitude-"what fairy gift is CALDWELL & CO'S Cloth, Clothing

lumined a human countenance, though a tenr trembled in her eye. "Oh! it has been a talisman to me, more powerful than Arabian genii ever knew. During long years of absence, not a day passed that I did not look sence, not a day passed that I did not look upon it, and every glance was fuel to the burning flame of gratitude and love. I will cherish it through life, and even in death, St. Ives, let it be folded on my breast, in token of life's most precious remembrance."

She opened the snowy envelope, and the handkerchief, his first gift in the woods, met

his eye. St. Ives did not speak,-but he clasped his young wife to his bosom, and his soul blest the hour when he paused by the way-side to drink from "the moss-covered date. bucket that hung in the well."

\$2000 in American, English, and French

Goods, at Boston Cost!!

HAVING PURCHASED, this Spring, on the Kennebec, a well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, (all of which were purchased at Boston within a year,) at such rates that I can afford to sell them as low as they could now be purchased in Boston, I would respectfully inform, not only, my friends and the people in this and the adjacent towns, but the public generally, that I shall sell the Goods are low, and many of them lower than the Boston Cost.

Among the Goods, are Alpaca, Indiana, Lyonese and Thibet Cloths; Cashmere, Oregon and Worsted Plaids; M. delances, Rept. Cashmeres, American, French and Scotch Ginghams; Furniture and Dress Printe; a large assortment of Worsted, Merino, Alpaca and Cotton Hosiery; Fine Bleached Sheetings, Bedickings, BROADCLOTHS, of various kinds and colors; Fancy and Plain Docakins, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Satimets; Fine Printed and Strysheetings; 5-4 Linen Damask, for Taverns and Boarding, BoOKS and STATIONERY.

Ready Made Clothing.

Have just received a lot of Gent's and Youth's SACK and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and YESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and YESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and YESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and YESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and YESTS, which I think and FROCK COATS, PANTS and YESTS, which I think Goods, at Boston Cost!!

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

Ready Made Clothing.

Have just received a lot of Gent's and Youth's SACK and FROCK COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which I think I can afford and shall sell as cheap as can be bought at "Oak Hall."

BAMUEL CHANDLER.

Work, for sale very low by J. E. LADD.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. The most Extraordinary Medicine in the World! Molasses.—Just received, Cardenas, Clentucgo, a Mansanilla Syrup, for sale by B. LIBBY & CC THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times obesper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it stadicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 600 of these were considered incurable. More than 3000 cases of Ceneral Debility and Want of Energy; 7000 cases of Ceneral Debility and Want of Energy; 7000 cases of the different Female Complaints; 2000 cases of Mark this: it is an Internal Remedy, not an external application, and will cure any case of Pies, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and is probably the only time disease, or spinelas, sattrieum, pimples on the face, &c. together with numerous cases of sick headsche, pain in the side and chest, spinel affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Eaq., one of the most respectable druggitts in Newark, N. J., informs me that he can refer to more than 5000 Children the past ecoson, as if the cure of disease known. It undeable diseases at its source, and from the very nature of the word of the Sunmer season.

United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Eaq., one of the most respectable druggitts in Newark, N. J., informs me that he can refer to more than 5000 Children the past ecoson, and from the very nature of the disease in the city of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to mea of character. I

To Mothers and Married Ladies.

This extract of Sarsaparilia has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible discases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speed cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, is neorrhes, whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinent of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by illness or a

dent.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating of-

M. D. Moore, cor. of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla is the market.

H. P. Pulino, M. D.
J. Wilson, M. D.
R. B. Bricos, M. D.
Principal office, 126 Falton st., Sun Building, N. Y.;
Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; Dyott & Sons, 133
North Second st., Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore; and by the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and Canadas.

J. E. LADD, Angusta, and H. J. SELDEN & CO. Canadas.

J. E. LADD, Angusta, and H. J. SELDEN & CO., Hallowell, wholesale and retail agents; for sals also by J. H. Leon & Co., Waterville; Stanley & Prince, Winthrop; A. T. Perkins, G. M. Atwood, Gardiner; A. H. Abbot, So. China; Thomas Frye, Vassalboro.

CHEESE—a prime lot just received and for sale by
B. LIBBY & CO. COMETHING NEW.—The Peasant and his Landlord, by Baroness Knorving; translated by Mary Howitt, com-plete in two parts; price, 50c; for sale by June 5.

DY far the most effectual remedy known for Cramp the limbs or stomach; violent pain, however or wh ever situated; stitches in the back or side, bilious colic its worst forms, all rheumatic affections, spinal disea-inflammatory sore throat, tooth ache, &c. For sale by 120 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, August.

W. S. CRAIG. DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, and DEALER IN POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES, Corner Water St. and Market Sq'r, At the Store formerly occupied by J. E. LADD, AUGUSTA, MAINE,

Offers for sale a General Assortment of Medicines, Paint Dye Staffs, all the Valuable Popular Remedies in use, Perfumery, Glass Ware, Surgeone' Instruments, Choice Groceries, Fancy Goods, Lamp Oils, & C. &c., on the most favorable terms.

March 1, 1848. ROAD AT AUCTION

THE subscriber will sell at auction to the lowest bidder. on Monday, the 10th day of July next, the building of a new road, as located from near Jason King's, in Mosmouth, to Mark Cunningham's.

Sale to commence at the east and of the road, near said Cunningham's house, at 9 o'clock A. M. Monmonth, June 9, 1848. THE TAXES OF 1848,

Dyeing without a copper.

THE subscriber has for sale cheap, a Dyer's COPPER KETTLE. If you want one, call at Wintrop Village.

June, 1848.

24

Letters en business control one, 1848.

E. W. KELLY.

unperceived, and now bent over her as she CLOTHING, CLOTHING

this, folded so carefully in its perfumed covering? It seems more precious than all the rest."

"And so it is," replied Lora, looking up with one of the sweetest smiles that ever illumined a human countenance, though a tenr trambled in the counterpart of the sweetest smiles that ever illumined a human countenance, though a tenr trambled in the counterpart of the sweetest smiles that ever illumined a human countenance, though a tenr trambled in the counterpart of the sweetest smiles that ever illumined a human countenance, though a tenr trambled in the counterpart of the sweetest smiles that ever illumined a human countenance, though a tenr trambled in the counterpart of the sweetest smiles that ever illumined a human countenance, though a tenr trambled in the counterpart of the cou

THOMAS & CRANN

Mt. Vernon, June 7, 1848.

York, for sale very low by

At the New Drug Store, West End of Kenneber Sndg

April 25, 1848.

edly saved the lives of more than 5000 Children the past season, as it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

United States Offices.—Capt. G. W. McLean, of the U.S. Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate.

Rahwar, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarasparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarasparilla. I have continued taking it, and I find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarasparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented by the control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores—have taken some four bottles—it took them away, for which I feel under deep obligation.

Yours, Isaac W. Caaix, 106 Wooster st. To Mothers and Married I Ludies.

This extract of Saraspurilla has been expressly prepared

Yours respectfully, SAMUS

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

And Grain Growers.

L. Farmers and Grain Growers, that they continue to manufacture their WROUGHT IRON RAIL-WAY HORSE POWER, with many Important Improvements. These Horse Powers have been tested during the past ten years, and found, in every instance, to answer the expectations of all whe have used them. The long experience they have had in manufacturing these useful Labor Saving Machines, enables them to furnish a next, efficient, and durable Double Horse Power and Separator, made of the best materials and thoroughly put together, the combined weight of which shall not exceed 2100 lbs., and which can be transperted easily from place to place, as occasion may require. Innumerable testimonials of the excellency of their Horse Fower and Separator, might be given. The following extract from the report on Agricultural Machinery exhibited at the National Fair, at Washington, D. C., we think will be sufficient. And Grain Growers.

following extract from the report on Agricultural Machinery exhibited at the National Fair, at Washington, D. C., we think will be sufficient.

"The few remarks we shall have to make about Threshing Machines and their appendages, are just in scasos. We consider no principle yest discovered for the application of Horse Power, superior to that adopted in Whitmen's "Wrought Iron Rail-way Horse Power," and no combination of Agricultural Machinery equal to his Herse Power and Thrasher with Straw Carrier and Fan Mill attached, for economy of both manual and equine labor, and for expedition. We speak experimentally and advisedly:

All who wish to be furnished with Horse Powers and Separators, or either of them separately, can be accommodated by applying at their Manufactory, in Winthrop Village, Kennebec county, Maine. Thrashing Machines, detached, will also be supplied if desired.

Whitman's Improved Premium Corn Shellere

Are also Manufactured at the same place. This valuable Implement has become quite a favorite with Corn Grow-Implement has become quite a natorite with Carn Grow-ers, on account of the case and despatch with which it separates the Corn from the Cob.

Please call and examine the several Improvements we are making and if ready to purchase, we have no doubt we can farnish you a good bargain, a good Machine, and good satisfaction.

23

Winthrop, 1848.

MONTAGUE'S INDIAN LUNG SYRUP. A POSITIVE REMEDY for Cougs, Colds, Asthmo, A Bronchitis, Croup, Discase of the Throat and Lungs, and Consemption in all the varied forms under which it appears as the great destroyer of the human race.

This is truly an Indian medicine and probably the only real one in use amongst the white people, although there are so many in circulation called Indian medicines. It is true from all mineral substances of any kind and character, that everything used in its composition is of the vegetable kingdom.

FARMING UTENSILS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, singly or by the dozen—30 dozen Cast Steel Shovels, square and round point; 5 dozen Iron Shovels, 10 dozen Hoce, 10 dozen Scythes, 15 dozen Hay Forks. Also, Scythe Snaths, Scythe Stones, Austin's Riffes, Hay and Garden Rakes, Manure Forks, Hoe and Fork Handles, &c. &c., for cale as above, by

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, rec'd and for sale by 23 ALONZO GAUBERT.

THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON, fice over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusta

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

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Circulation, 4000 Copies.